PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.

Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.

COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

[TEN PAGES.]

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,639—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1905. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid

LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

GRAND BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC

Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1905. Saturday. 4 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons
11th Nov.	MOLDAVIA	10000	.....	.....
18th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	MONGOLIA	10009
25th ,,	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
2nd Dec.	PENINSULAR	5294	CHINA	7911
9th ,,	MOOLTAN	10000	.....	.....
16th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	MARMORA	10509
23rd ,,	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
30th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	MACEDONIA	10512
1906				
6th Jan.	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
13th Jan	ORIENTAL	5284	VICTORIA	6592
20th ,,	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
27th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6828
3rd Feb.	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
10th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
17th ,,	CHINA	7912	.....	.....
24th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	BRITANNIA	6525
3rd Mar.	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
10th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	MOLDAVIA	10009
17th ,,	MACEDONIA	10512	.....	.....
24th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	MONGOLIA	10009
31st ,,	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
7th Apl.	ORIENTAL	5284	MOOLTAN	10000
14th ,,	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
21st ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	MARMORA	10509
28th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
5th May	ORIENTAL	5284	VICTORIA	6592
12th ,,	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
19th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6828
26th ,,	MACEDONIA	10512	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the **BALLARD PIER** on **FRIDAY AFTERNOON** the day previous to sailing, and **CABIN BAGGAGE** before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of **Passengers** is called to the importance of having **their Baggage** labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. **All Passengers** must attend at that place between **12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M.** for Medical Inspection by **the Health Officer** of the Port, and no one will be **allowed** on Board the Mail Steamer unless so **examined**, and conveyed thence in the Company's **Steam Barges.** Special attention is directed to these **regulations**, which are imperative under the Venice **Convention.**

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the **Mail Steamer.**

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 30th October, 1905.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Etienne	30th Nov. 1905.
KARRA	4,248	Sellier	28th Dec. ,,
NERA	5,876	Schmitz	25th Jan. 1906
SYDNEY	4,355	Combe	22nd Feb ,,
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	22nd Mar ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
NERA	5,876	Schmitz	11th Nov. 1905.
SYDNEY	4,355	Combe	9th Dec. 1905.

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.

Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 735, 2nd class Rs. 535, 3rd class Rs. 295.
For further Particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Agent.

97, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

MAY 1st 1905.

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY via KARACHI TO LONDON (via MARSEILLES or GENOA); LIVERPOOL and other Ports.

The following Sailings are subject to alterations :—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Commander	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
				1905	1905	1905	1905
B	Aston Hall	3637	*M'Fee	1st Oct.	23rd Oct	8thNov	13thNov
A	City of Bombay	4568	Snow	19th ,,	31st ,,	13th ,,	18th ,,
B	Prome	3660	*M'Kay	2ndNov	14thNov	28th ,,	3rd Dec
B	Brankcome Hall	4500	*Hood	11th ,,	23rd ,,	7thDec	14th ,,

Steamers marked * have no Electric Light.

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Light.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,

Agents, ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly, from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing	Date Time. Route.—via.
LINGA	2170	Mon.	13 Nov. 10 a.m. P'Bunder & Cutch.
LAMA	2170	Tues.	14 Nov. 4 p.m. Kathiawar Ports
DUMRA	1700	Thur.	16 Nov. 9 a.m. Cutch Mandvie
LHASA	2170	Frid.	17 Nov. 8 a.m. (direct.)

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "AFRICA," 2,037 tons, on MONDAY, 13th Nov. calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Koweit and Bushire.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 16th Nov. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Koweit and Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 3,025 tons, on or about 8th Dec. calling at Seychelles, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA,

S. S. "NOWSHERA," 3,024 tons, on or about 22nd Nov.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand, apply to :—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
9th November, 1905. Agents,—Bombay.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,

BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet at Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Dec. 1905.
IMPERATRIX	G. Gnezzo	4,194	1st Jan. 1906.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Feb. ,,

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To call on or about.
† SILESIA	L. de Stabile	6,000	5th Dec. 1905.
*† TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo	5,095	25th Dec. ,,
*† NIPPON	L. Soioh	6,316	24th Jan. 1906

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 498, Saloon Rs. 300

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd, and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
CHINA	A. Leva	6,000	26th Nov.

For 1 5

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent General,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.

(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Nov. 1905.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	G. Canepa	15th Dec. 1905.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Jan. 1906.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER,

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	600	Rs. 350	Rs. 150
Return tickets available 2 years	,, 900	,, 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815 ; 2nd Class, Rs. 535. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Nov. 1905.
ISORIA	6,000	A. Cogliolo	16th Dec. 1905.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Jan. 1906.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 185, and to HONGKONG Rs. 230.

F. CROCCO, Agent.

Horsby Road, No. 59.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-Plate Printing and Lithographing neatly. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT Bombay Gazette ; Steam Press.

THE "PRINCE'S PLUME" TIES Rs. 3-8

AN EXCLUSIVE NOVELTY.

FOR WEAR ON THE OCCASION OF THE ROYAL VISIT.

VERY BECOMING AND GOOD TASTE.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATIONS.

HOAR & CO., { THE NOTED OUTFITTERS, } ESPLANADE.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WAR.

105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN, and GORGONZOLA CHEESE.

PURE and GENUINE LUCCA OIL of the OLIVES for TABLE and CULINARY Purposes.

PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in SKIN (Italian). ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose). BLACK and GREEN OLIVES (loose). All kinds of French, Italian and German Stores.

CREME DIVINE in Tins. It is a delicious CUSTARD ready for the Table.

MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES Assorted. Prices reduced for the Season only from the 15th of October to 31st of December, 1905, a Box of 10lbs. MACCARONI VERMICELLI or PASTES at Rs. 2-8 and loose by the pound at 5 annas.

UNIOUM (The Great stomach strengthening Agent.

ELISIR CHINA (Calisaia Liqueur) A Tonic restorative for general debility.

VERMOUTH (French and Italian). CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI, LACRIMA CHRISTE, and MARSALA (Wines). CHERRY, and B.B. BRANDY, BENEDICTINE and CHARTREUSE, LENTILLES, DRY PEAS, WHITE and RED BEANS.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Dozen Bottles.

MONGINI BROTHERS

HIGH CLASS CONFECTIONERS

25-27-29, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE NO. 325.

GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE.

DIRECT FROM THE CURING WORKS.

TRADE S. & CO. MARK

	Rs.	a.
30 lbs. bags Large Coffee delivered free at any Railway Station between Coimbatore and Bombay	12	0
6 1-lb. tins Finest Ground Coffee, Red Ensign label, delivered free of all charges at any address in India—V. P. Post	6	0
1 5-lb. tin Terramia Orange Pekoe Tea do. do. do.	5	0

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF WHOLE and GROUND COFFEE and TEA.

APPLY TO T. STANES & CO.
COFFEE WORKS, COIMBATORE.

Bombay Wholesale Agents :—
MESSRS. BRADFORD & CO.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR NOVEMBER, 1905.

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES OF ALL THE INDIAN RAILWAYS.

ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOAT AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.

A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA

SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL RAILWAY STATIONS ON THE INDIAN LINES.

PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5/

ART SILVERWARE.

IF you want ARTISTIC Silverware and Goods that are solidly made to last a life-time inspect our collection of

OUR NOVELTIES are of SPECIAL ORIGINAL ATTRACTIVE AND ARTISTIC DESIGNS FOR THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR.

SILVER CALENDARS.
SILVER CACHON BOXES.
SILVER CANDLESTICKS.
SILVER CHRISTENING SETS.
SILVER MUGS.
SILVER CIGAR and CIGARETTE BOXES and CASES.
SILVER CUPS, BOWLS and SHIELDS.
SILVER SPIRIT FLASKS.
SILVER FLOWER and FERN POTS.
SILVER INKSTANDS.
SILVER LAMPS.
SILVER MANICURE SETS.
SILVER TOILET REQUISITES COMBS BRUSHES, MIRRORS, &c.
SILVER MUFFINEERS and SALT CELLARS.
SILVER PHOTO FRAMES.
SILVER TEASETS.
SILVER SWEET DISHES.
SILVER VASES.
&c., &c., &c.,

MARCKS AND CO., LTD.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

COOK'S HOTEL COUPONS ACCEPTED.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

COMMANDS A SPLENDID VIEW OF THE MAIDAN.

UNDOUBTEDLY THE HEALTHIEST AND MOST ACCESSIBLE LOCALITY IN CALCUTTA.

Every BEDROOM has a BATHROOM Attached.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS.

Telegrams and Letters receive prompt attention.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
CALCUTTA.

TABLE D'HOTE RESERVED FOR HOTEL RESIDENTS AND THEIR GUESTS.

RESTAURANT a LA CARTE and PRIVATE DINING ROOMS on the Ground floor, with separate entrance. No public bar kept.

SPACIOUS PAVILION, SPECIALLY INTENDED FOR LADIES,

REPLETE WITH EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE.

F. A. BOSCOLO. Proprietor.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY

"KEY" MARK PILSENER BEER.

LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

HADENFELDT & CO., CALCUTTA,

SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLESALE AGENTS :

H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.

KARACHI AND BOMBAY.

To be had of all Wine and Spirit Dealers.

PLEASE NOTE THAT

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.

IS THE ONLY ONE

In the whole of India who has received

TWO MEDALS from the INDUSTRIAL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS FOR FEVER REMEDIES.

MALARIA ! CHALLENGE OF Rs. 5,000.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS OR MIXTURE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, Intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiastic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies ? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it in one day only I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this statement.

BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIL TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion

PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.

Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People may be had from TREACHER and Co., Kemp and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., BRYNON and Co. etc., etc., etc. or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

Regular fort-nightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamers will SAIL—

Steamers.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail.
REICHSTAG	2085	Ihle	20th Nov.
* BUNDESRATH.....	2086	Ulrich	4th Dec.
SOMALI.....	2855	Winkler ..	18th ,,

Taking Passengers and Cargo for LAMU, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, DAR-ES-SALAM and PORTUGUESE Coast ports and DURBAN.

* Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.

For Rates and Particulars apply to

A. STRANDES,
Agent.

24, Medows Street, Bombay, 21st October, 1905.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Undersigned up to the 30th November, 1905, for a contract of SUPPLY to the Jammu and Kashmir State of :—

(a) Indian Mill made Papers for Writing and Printing, Blank Books, Pocket Books, Poon Books, Envelopes, &c., of all sizes and descriptions.

(b) Miscellaneous articles of Stationary such as pens, Penholders, Pencils, Ink Pots, Drawing Materials and Drawing Paper, English made Note Papers & Envelopes, Type Writing and Carbon Paper, &c.

Separate tenders are invited for (a) and (b). Paper will be required as far as possible to be water marked "Jammu and Kashmir State" and Envelopes to be superprinted similarly. Applications for (a) should specify the manufacturing facilities of the applying firms and the large contracts they execute at present.

The rates of Tender may be separately given on the basis of a one and a three years' contract. Deliveries for the year, 1903-1907 will be required to be made by the 15th March 1906.

The approximate annual value of supply (a) will be Rs. 50,000 or thereabouts and of (b) Rs. 60,000 or thereabouts. These are subject to variation without recognising claims for compensation in case the estimated amounts are not taken.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender or to give any reasons for the acceptance or rejection of any.

Applications should be sent in sealed covers. Further particulars of the contract may be had from the Undersigned.

C. W. C. CARSON,
Accountant General,
Jammu and Kashmir State.

THE ROYAL TOUR.

HIGGINBOTHAM & Co., Printers and Publishers, Madras, beg to announce that they have made arrangements to issue SOUVENIR ALBUMS descriptive of the Tour of Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales through India and Burma.

Two Albums will be issued in April, 1906, which will be a record and souvenir of the Royal Tour.

No. 1 Album will contain a descriptive narrative of the Tour and upwards of 200 Illustrations. Price Rs. 10.

No. 2. Album, in addition to the above, will contain 200 or more extra Illustrations chastely and strongly bound. Price Rs. 20.

The No. 1 Album will also be

ISSUED IN FORTNIGHTLY PARTS,

the first Part appearing at the end of November. These Parts can be subscribed to in advance for Rs. 10 for six Parts, or will be sold at Rs. 2 per Part as issued.

PICTURE POST CARDS, illustrating the principal events of the Tour, will be published at intervals. Price As. 2 each, or Rs. 5 for a set of 60 Post Cards. Orders should be registered at once.

HIGGINBOTHAM. & CO.,
Madras.

In the matter of the Estate of RUSTOMJI EDALJI SAKLOTH, of Bombay, Parsee Merchant, deceased.

PURSUANT to Section 42 of the Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act 28 of 1866, and Section 320 of the Indian Succession Act X of 1865. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration of the Property and Credits of the abovenamed deceased RUSTOMJI EDALJI SAKLOTH, who died intestate at Bombay on or about the 7th day of July, 1905, have been granted to JERBAI, the widow, and DORABJEE EDULJEE SAKLATWALLA, a brother of the said deceased, the Administratrix and Administrator respectively of the said deceased, having effect throughout the whole of British India.

All Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are required to send in writing within one month from the date hereof to the Undersigned Solicitor to the said Administratrix and Administrator, at his Office No: 2, Meadow Street within the Fort of Bombay, their names, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of their securities (if any) held by them, and Notice is hereby also given that at the expiration of the said period, the said Administratrix and Administrator will proceed in due course of Administration to distribute the assets in their hands among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which the said Administratrix and Administrator shall then have notice and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.

All Persons indebted to the said Estate or having property in their hands belonging thereto are required forthwith to pay such debts and hand over such property to the said Administratrix and Administrator or to the Undersigned as their Attorney.—Dated this 29th day of October, 1905.

MANCHERSHAH R. VAKIL,
Attorney-at-Law.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY,

(INCLUDING INDIAN MIDLAND SECTION.)

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SECOND-HAND MATERIAL AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES, RAIL PIECES, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, AXLES, TYRES, WHEELS, &c., &c., &c.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive TENDERS at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd November, 1905, for the purchase of above, which can be seen on application to the Company's Wharf Superintendent, Wadi Bunder, and to the Assistant Storekeeper, Jhansi.

TENDERS :—These must be made out on the Company's authorized forms, which can be had on application to the undersigned at his Office, on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

TERMS :—The sum of Rs. 200 must accompany each Tender as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of contract, failure in which shall entail the forfeiture of the deposit without the Railway having to prove any loss by the transaction. Only cash, currency notes or Government Promissory Notes will be received as deposits and, if the latter, they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or order."

PAYMENT :—To be made to the Company's Cashier, Bombay, on receipt of the acceptance of the offer.

NOTE :—The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

APPLICANTS are requested not to tender for more material than they are able to pay for and remove within one month from the date of acceptance of Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, 31st October, 1905.

ROYAL VISIT

GRAND MOTOR CARNIVAL

AT

THE PEOPLE'S FAIR

SATURDAY, 18th November, 1905, At 9 P.M.

The Entries CLOSE on the 12th instant.

Prize List and Particulars can be obtained at the FAIR OFFICE, Esplanade Maidan, Bombay.

PIANOS FOR INDIA.

ALL HIGH GRADE INSTRUMENTS,

CARL RONISCH PIANOS.
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.
BECHSTEIN PIANOS.
WINKELMANN PIANOS.

and other first class makers.

Pianos made for other countries are not suitable for the Indian Climate. See our list of Instruments made specially for India.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE ROYAL PROCESSION will pass through the College and Hospital Compound on FRIDAY the 10th November, 1905, at 5-30 P. M., entry by the South East (Bal Motibai Hospital) Gate and exit by the West Gate leading to the Parel Road. Graduates and students of the College are invited to witness the procession at 4-30 P. M.

H. P. DIMMOCK, M. D.
Lieut-Colonel, I. M. S.
Principal Grant Medical College.

Grant Medical College,
Bombay 9th, November, 1905.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

ISSUE OF 1ST AND 2ND CLASS COUPON TICKETS BETWEEN POONA AND BOMBAY.

ON and from the 15th November, 1905, 1st and 2nd Class COUPON TICKETS at REDUCED FARES will be issued between POONA and BOMBAY, available up to 31st May, 1906.

2. For full particulars see poster notice exhibited at Stations.

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the 8th November, 1905.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES, of IRON and STEEL, ARRIVED per HANSA LINE s.s. "REICHENFELS, No. 9 Shed, Victoria Dock, are hereby informed that their Consignments ex above Vessel, are ready for delivery.

JOHN HAND,
Superintendent, Port Trust Docks.

Dated 10th November, 1905.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDER FOR COAL.

SMITHY NUTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Chief Engineer at his Office, Ballard Road, up till 1 p.m. (gun fire) on MONDAY, 27th November, 1905, for the supply of about 400 tons SOUTH HETTON SMITHY NUTS for twelve months from January 1st to December 31st, 1906.

(1) A deposit of Rs. 250 to accompany the Tender.

(2) Form of Tender with schedule, specification and agreement may be obtained at the Chief Engineer's Office, Ballard Road on payment of Rs. 2.

(3) The covers to be endorsed "Tender for Smithy Nuts." The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

(4) The cost of stamping the agreement to be borne by the successful Tenderer.

(5) Each Tender will be received on condition that the deposit accompanying it shall be absolutely forfeited if such Tender is withdrawn before the Tenderer receives formal instruction of the Trustees' decision in regard to his Tender.

P. GLYNN MESSENT, M. Inst. C. E.,
Chief Engineer.

Chief Engineer's Office Ballard Road,
Bombay, 8th November, 1905.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDER FOR COAL.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Chief Engineer at his Office, Ballard Road, up till 1 p. m. (gun fire) on FRIDAY, the 24th November, 1905, for the supply of about 13,650 tons STEAM COAL for twelve months from January 1st to December 31st, 1906.

(1) A deposit of Rs. 1,000 to accompany the Tender.

(2) Form of Tender with schedule, specification and agreement may be obtained at the Chief Engineer's Office, Ballard Road, on payment of Rs. 5.

(3) The covers to be endorsed "Tender for Coal." The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

(4) The cost of stamping the agreement to be borne by the successful Tenderer.

(5) Each Tender will be received on condition that the deposit accompanying it shall be absolutely forfeited if such Tender is withdrawn before the Tenderer receives formal intimation of the Trustees' decision in regard to his Tender.

(6) The Tender must state whether English or Indian coal is offered and give the name of the colliery.

P. GLYNN MESSENT, M. Inst. C.E.,
Chief Engineer.

Chief Engineer's Office, Ballard Road,
Bombay, 8th November, 1905.

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, POONA.

CLASSES FOR SUB-OVERSEERS, MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

EACH COURSE—three years, fee Rs. 30 and Books, &c. about Rs. 30 per annum. Sixty Students join every year.

The Entrance Examination will be held on 5th January 1906 ; candidates must have passed the Sixth Anglo-Vernacular Standard at least, but the classes are really intended for Students who have passed the Matriculation or School Final Examination.

Send stamped addressed envelope for prospectus to THE SUPERINTENDENT, College of Science Workshop, Poona.

BOTHER these BOOTS, I haven't used them for a month and they are gone. Trying economy by going to the Market mistake. Try JOSEPH IVAN and Co., 13 Tamarind Lane, Bombay, the right place for footwear.

E. J. LEE'S NEW GARAGE

IS NOW OPEN.

REPAIRS to any make of car effected ; absolutely no charge unless complete satisfaction given.

MOTOR CARS

FOR HIRE.

Tyres and accessories of all kinds stocked.

SOLE AGENT FOR

PANHARD—LEVASSOR

AND

CLÉMENT CARS.

E. J. LEE,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

F. & C. OSLER.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

BOMBAY,

AND AT

CALCUTTA, LONDON, BIRMINGHAM,

UNDERTAKE ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS in all parts of India, for Towns, Palaces, Darbar Halls, Temples, Hospitals, Bungalows Complete with the Highest class plant and Materials, under Expert European Engineers.

ESTIMATES FREE.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "HEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER,—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS :—We are now showing an excellent and choice selection of E.P. Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Table and Bed Linens, Cretonnes, etc. Inspection invited. M. BRESLAUER & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

EUROPEAN LADY wishes to offer her SERVICES to be a Companion to a European Lady and make herself generally useful. Box No, 532N., Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, For a Motor Car Service up country : TWO EXPERIENCED DRIVERS and one practical ENGINEER, with thorough knowledge of Cars, and capable of executing all necessary repairs. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box "No. 888," Advt. Dept, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED Gentlemen to get their Applications, Memorials, Appeals prepared in a very effective style to insure success. Done in expert form. Apply to Box "No. 1234A Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

WONDER ! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs.50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine—G. D. Nariman Hyderabad Deccan.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit, Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day, Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars. Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Rs. 1-4 ; Tiffin, Re 1-0-0 ; Breakfast As. 12. Dinners served till late hours.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a speciality.—Apply to the MANAGER.

COTTON BUSINESS.—Cotton, and Seed, and Factory Business, Upcountry, WANT POST as Manager, or Assistant in these, for Buying Cotton, Wheat, Seeds &c, Working Factories, Pressing and Ginning, Jute, Flour, Oil, and other Mills. Have served for 20 Twenty years, as Agent to European Firms, Visited Steam Factories, and Travelled throughout India. Proficient in Opening New Stations. Also Erected and Dismantled Factories. Highest Testimonials. Address, "OOMRA," care of "Bombay Gazette."

SOMETHING NEW IN BOMBAY.—PORTRAIT PAINTING in oils on Photographic Basis as good as canvas. RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS have secured the services of a Special European Artist who is an expert in this class of painting, and has done plenty of work for the Royalty at Home. Terms nearly half the usual in this style. Please come and inspect a few samples & satisfy yourself.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Nippon Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY. SURGERY SUPERSEDED.—SURGERY not needed at all :—Thorough cures for Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantasis, Piles, Fistula, with its horrible and maddening agonies, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases. Fatty or windy body (reduction in such a body from 4 to 6 inches certain after 15 days' treatment) Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Spermatorrhœa, Sterility, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Nasal complaints, Leprosy and all sorts of malignant diseases are thoroughly cured by infallible and harmless vegetable medicines. Apply Dr. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares, Tardeo Bridge, near Tram Terminus, Motiwala's Chawl, Tardeo, Bombay.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronised by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Grasscuts and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay, Rs. 1, and Mofussil Rs. 2 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established. 1878.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil, Imported by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, sold at their Godowns, Maragon.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL 150° sold and by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Maragon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-0-2 per case, at Bombay ; and by Mr. J. C. Bhat, at Rs. 5-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette" Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross London.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of first-class and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers to ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette Steam Press.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review &c. &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 ; Half-yearly Rs. 6 ; Quarterly Rs. 3, to subscribers in Bombay ; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

R. SCOTT & Co. M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially Imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50.) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce, Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8 per cwt, delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc. supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLICATE, LONDON

A. B. C. 5TH EDN. USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by all lines of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representative of W. M. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Boards Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, or Gravesend, or at the Docks, and takes instruction as to clearing and Forwarding Shipments, &c.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT, and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong second hand victoria in good order.
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram in very good order.
1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham in very good order.
1 chestnut Arab gelding 13-3 7 years believed sound
1 grey Arab quiet in harness and saddle.
1 bay pony quiet in harness.
1 bay Arab gelding, 14-2. 7 years, going in single and double harness and also in riding.
1 black Arab pony, 8 years old, going in harness.
1 handsome strong chestnut mare, 14 hands, 5 years old, suitable for races and as polo pony.
1 dark chestnut mare, suitable for Ralli cart.
1 black English pony. 14-1 going in harness very good trapper.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 10th November, 1905.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY
NO, 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF 691 AUSTRALIAN RAILWAY SLEEPERS.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 11th instant at 2 p.m., by order and on account of the concerned, near Wari Bunder, opposite the Prince's Dock, in the open space close by the Disinfecting Shed, the following—

About 691 Australian Railway Sleepers of average size 9ft by 10 in. by 5 in. each. Cash will be required at the time of sale.

On MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 3 p. m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms valuable and handsome blackwood and teak-wood household furniture such as mahogany dining table and chairs book cases carved chiffoniers and teapoys, side board carved sofas and chairs, veranda benches, drawing-room suit of sofas and chairs in 10 pieces lined silk tapestry marble-top table and teapoys dressing and wash-hand tables half plate camera with 2 lenses, iron bedstead with horse hair mattress gents Centaur bicycle lady's bicycle, copper pots glassware and crockery. English made mahogany organ in good order etc. the property of A Monk Esq.

The above will be on view two days before the sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

Household furniture such as tables chairs easy chairs, cupboards writing dressing and wash-hand tables chest of drawers double bedstead,

1 ebonized cottage piano by Rose and Co,
1 D. B B L 12 bore gun by E M Reilly and Co.
A collection of old Chinaware consisting of plates of various shapes and sizes jars conja bowls cups, teapots biscuit box vases flower pots saucers hot water plates etc.

AT 2 P. M.

Several gent's bicycles by different makers.
1 English made Oriental bicycle nearly new,
1 handsome rubber-tyred victoria.
1 handsome rubber-tyred vis a vis,
1 French polished office shigram
1 brass-mounted single harness by Sutor and Co,
On account of the concerned—
12 real English Hogskin Polo saddles complete with stirrups leathers and girths.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 10th November, 1905.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL..... £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £875,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... £800,000

HEAD OFFICE:

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manila	Yokohama
Thaiping	Cebu (Philippines)	Kobe
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the worlds buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 8,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
JARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank Egypt).
Wm. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS Esqr. } Managers,

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America Jaina and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY, Acting Agent,
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS who have hitherto been SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library can obtain it by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE,

WELL WORTH A TRIAL

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. LD., BOMBAY.

SOLE AGENTS.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£110,000

HEAD OFFICE :

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS :

The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 10,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE : NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up..... Gold $3,250,000 ; 00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits..... Gold $3,288,424 ; 51

LONDON OFFICE : Threadneedle House, Bishopgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay,	Manila,	Singapore,
Calcutta,	City of Mexico,	San Francisco,
Hongkong,	Shangai,	Washington, D. C
Kobe,	Yokohama,	Canton.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/48, Church Gate Street.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£600,000
RESERVE FUND	£525,000

HEAD OFFICE :

17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Tuticorin,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Zanzibar,
Amritsar,	Madras.	Mandalay,	Mombassa.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya.	Nairobi.
Steamer Point,	Aden.	Kandy,	Chittagong.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
Acting Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up) ..... Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ..... Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS :

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rate which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Hinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen	24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	,,	18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	,,	9,940,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	,,	800,000

HEAD OFFICE : YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

London.	Shanghai.	Port Arthur,	Kobe.
Lyons.	Hongkong.	Mukden.	Osaka.
New York.	Tientsin	Tairen.	Tokyo.
San Francisco.	Peking.	Chefoo.	Nagasaki.
Honolulu.	Newchang.	Tieling.	Bombay.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England : The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld. ; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld. ; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch) ; Fourth and onward Two Annas Re. 1 per inch) ; Twice or Once a week ; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch), Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

WANTED

AN EXPERT STENO-TYPIST. A good knowledge of English indispensable, Apply stating salary required, with copies of testimonials to the SUPERINTENDENT, Manager's Office, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Lucknow.

FOR SALE

A LARGE VACANT PIECE of valuable hilly ground at Tardeo suitable for building Chawls or Buffalo Sheds lying on the West of and close upon the Oriental Mills and bounded on the East by the property of Mr. Karrimbhoy Allibhoy. It measures 5,550 Square Yards in area and bears Collector's New Survey No. 7074. For Plans and Particular's apply to

JEHANGHIR M. BILLIMORIA, M. S, A.,
Architect, No 1 Dalal Street, Fort.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles ; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

SECOND HAND BOOKS.

	Rs.	As.
Bridge Topics by "Lynx"	0	7
Studies, by B. C. Mahtab	0	8
Overheard, by Skene Dhu	0	8
Henry Brocken, by W. I. de la Mare	0	8
French Test-papers, by E. B. Le Frangois	0	4
Poems, by Joseph Furtado	0	4
The Queen's Resolve, by Charles Bullock	1	0
Crowned to Serve, by Charles Bullock	1	0
The New Life, by Dante, translated by D. G. Rossetti	0	4

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
Opposite the Town Hall.
Further extensions and renovations
Rooms airy and commodious
with Bath-rooms attached to each.
Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.
Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay.
Cuisine a Speciality.
Apply to the MANAGER.

ACORIDINE

THE INFALLIBLE
INDIGESTION CURE
Can be had of all Druggists
Rs. 1-4.

PREPARED ONLY BY
BEYNON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

HIGH CLASS TAILORING

AT MODERATE PRICES.
GUARANTEED BEST MATERIAL.
NICELY MADE AND WELL FINISHED.

Washing	Suit	.. from Rs.	10
Flannel	do.	... ,, ,,	18
Navy Serge	do.	... ,, ,,	25
Tweed	do.	... ,, ,,	25

Urgent orders promptly executed.
Fit guaranteed.
Gentlemen passing through Bombay can procure all they require at our Establishment.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
PLEASE REGISTER YOUR ORDERS SOON.

E. E. GOREY & CO.,
NAVAL OUTFITTERS AND CIGARS MERCHANTS,
21, HUMMUM STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW TEAS. NEW TEAS.

TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.

THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA.
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER,
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Apply early to
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY,
WHOLESALE AGENTS;

RETAIL SUPPLIERS :—Messrs. BRANDON & Co., Victoria Terminus and Messrs. DENISON & Co., Hammum Street, Fort.

EADE'S
GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS,
THE CURE FOR
GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

THE never-failing effects of EADE'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS in curing these distressingly painful diseases, have secured to them a celebrity unequalled by any medicine of past or present times. They not only give relief in a few hours where the patient has been driven almost to madness by the horrible excruciating tortures of this disease, but restore to perfect health in an inconceivably short space of time—in most cases giving relief from the intolerable pain in one or two hours; one bottle will frequently carry off the attack in two or three days, even when the patient has kept his bed for as many weeks, and sometimes months.

The authenticated proofs of decided approbation, sent unsolicited to the Proprietor, from all parts of the kingdom and from all classes of society, with a rapidly increasing sale, and a fair and fair trial at home and abroad unparalleled fully warrants the assurance that no person subject to these disorders will, after a trial, be without them.

PREPARED ONLY BY
GEORGE EADE, 232, GOSWELL ROAD LONDON, E. C.
and sold everywhere in bottles, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d.

FEVER DROPS. As. 4
(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA.)
The BEST and CHEAPEST
Remedy for all FEVERS.

BLOOD PURIFYING SOLUTION. Re. 1
(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA)
For poor or IMPURE BLOOD.
Strongly recommended for
SYPHILITIC TROUBLES,

SHARMA'S INKS.
Equal to the best Imported INKS, but CHEAPER. For Prices Samples Apply to
The SUPERINTENDENT,
T. C LABORATORY, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES
THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION.
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES,
Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers
FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Clan Alpine, 2285 tons, Captain J B Green, will sail to-day for Chittagong with the same bottom cargo.

THE French Mail steamer Nera 3429 tons, Captain Schmitz, arrived in harbour to-day from Marseilles, 25th October, with a general cargo and passengers.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—Nov. 8.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
India	2591	Forbes			M M & Co
Elen (bque)	414	Souton			The Captain
Landaura	2160				M M & Co
Africa	1303	Facquharton			M M & Co
Kasara	505	Browning			M M & Co
Wildenfels	3659	Reising			Glade & Co
Pekin	2522	LeMare	Kobe		P & O Co
Teestain	3590	Andrews	Stream	28-10	P & O Co
Warcongra	1600	Chappell			M M & Co
Fazilka	3397	Altoh	Rangoon	9-11	M M & Co
Haidari	1582	Watson			B & PS N Co
Chatton	2123	Leisk			Captain
Kilbride	2485	Smith			W & A G & Co
Sanctoria	2377	Ward			M M & Co
Tonawand	2134	Brown			Standard Oil Co
Persia	3772	Craglietto			A L S N Co
Queda	4944	Coope			M M & Co
Okara	3438	Bowman			M M & Co
Lama	940	Williams			M M & Co
Henzada	1311	Elton			M M & Co
Vortigern	1982	Durkee			W & A G & Co
Duplex	434	Hunter			Cable Steamer
Scindia	3056	Hawks	C'cutta		M M & Co
Rajah	3634	McLennan			M M & Co
Darika	739	Hirst			M M & Co
Fullata	3703	Fry			M M & Co
Trocas	2657	Kear			

VESSELS IN DOCK.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
A	Oriental	985	Lewellen	Aden	7-11	P & O Co
B	Fina	3426	Hongwood	Rangoon	14-11	M M & Co
C & R	Tanenf	2557	Maselim	C'cutta	11-11	Glade & Co
D & C	Futfala	1929	Wisher	Zibar	8-11	M M & Co
F	Clan Alpine	2285	Green	Chittagong	11-11	F Muir & Co
H	Mohammadi	1212	Storey	Jeddah	7-11	B & P S N Co
K	Colenso	5332	Branton	Hull via K'chi	10-11	F M & Co
L	Shah Allum	1928	Main	Main—Jeddah		E Tajbhoy
M	Forest Brook	1729	Bides	Baltimore		R A Willis
N	Clan Lamont	2285	Elliot	Madras	15-11	F Muir & Co
P	Gordon Castle	2128	Burt	Philadelphia	10-11	R A Willis
Q	Secundor	1073	Brebner	Mauritius	10-11	H S Sidick
Nidderdale		2721	Alexander			

Offside M.

Ponani		552	Mohamed	Repairing		Shpd & Co

Offside L.

Reichstag		1219	Thle	Zanzibar	20-11	A Strandes

Off 61 e S.

C&R	Neptune	2157	Henderson	Baltimore		K N & Co

P. D. H. W.

Sabarmati		534	Ahmed	Mangalore	13	11 Shpd & Co
Courland		760	Ibrahim	G ports		9-11 Shpd & Co
Kaneri		553	Fakeera	B Nogar	11-11	Shpd & Co

M. D. D. P. D.

Burrasfield		2615	Mackenzie	C'cutta	10-11	Bombay Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Quilva	4941	Anderson	C'cutta	11-11	M M & Co
2	Akbar	1441	Aaldwin	Jeddah	10-11	H C Josub
3	R Ruttino	3044	Saporiti	Genoa	15-11	F Croceo
4	Capri	2717	Be sito	China	17-11	P Cro co
5	Clunsan	2852	Kenrick	China	14-11	P & O Co
6	Glenlie	2650	Noerie	Kobe	20-11	T Morrison
7	Surada	3100	England	Ca'cutta	8 11	M M & Co
8	Dunrobin	2319	Rauson	Leith	19-11	K N & Co
9	Beichenfels	2361	Keneweg	K'chi	13-11	Glade & Co
12	Moldavia	4978	Gordon	London	11-11	P & O Co
14	Lhasa	986	McDiarmed	K'chi	13-11	M M & Co
15	Nidderdale	2774	Alexander	Antwerp	11-11	M M & Co
16	Wharfedale	1891	Newton	A'werp	7-11	M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
9	Nera s	Schmitz	Marseilles, Oct 25
	Renown s	Tyrwhitt	Genoa
	H M S Terrible	Campbell	Portsmouth, Oct 8
	H M S Prosorpine	Hulbert	Aden, Nov 3
	H M S Fox	Eustace	Aden, Nov 3
	Clan Graham s	Cowles	Calcutta, Oct 31

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
9	Burrafield s	Mackenzie	Calcutta
	Soindia s	Hawkes	Calcutta, &c
	Dwarka s	Hirst	Karachi, &c

The steamer Clan Alpine, Green, for Chittagong, obtained her portclearance yesterday.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer Mombassa, left Suez on the morning of the 8th instant.

HIGH COURT.—November 10.

Before the Hon. The Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice BATTY.

Appeal for hearing and final disposal.

413—Manaukhlal J and H—Gangabai widow and others vs Karsondas Dharamsey and others—Cragie L and O Daphtary F and D and Little and Co

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B TYEBJEE.

Testamentary suit for dismissal under Rule 105.

18-05—Captain and V—Hajiani Rastibai widow vs Ahmed Ibrahim Mehta and Co.

For consent decree.

611-03—Madhavji and K—Vithuldas Damoder and another vs Roopsoovorbai widow and others—Bhaishunker K and G and Madhavji and K.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

513-04—Thakurdas and Co—Velji Soonderji and Co vs Sarabhai Vajeshanker and others—Bhaishunker K and G and Little and Co—Part heard.

For examination for witness Viva Voce.

527-04—Bicknell M and R—Tricumdas Purshotam and others vs Makanji Depa—Raghavaya A and B.

620-03—Payne and Co—Meister Lucias and Brumming Limited vs Manilal Premchand Dikshit D and S

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CHANDAVARKAR.)

For dismissal.

320-05—Daphtary F and D—Chunilal Dharamdas Aaraiya vs Vithaldas Ghelabhai Tyabji and others.

689-04—K B Mehta Bai Awabai widow vs Cursondas Canamsey and another—Tyabji and Co—(For decree absolute.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

223 05—Dikshit D and S—Lalji Ramji vs Haridas Gokuldas and others—M B Chothia—Part heard.

404-04—M B Chothia Laxmidas Gordhundas and others vs The Administrator General of Bombay and others—Dikshit D and S—Part heard.

223-05—Mulla and M—Rustomji Ardeser Cooper vs Morarji Mohunji Sorabji and J.

75-04—Sorabji and J—Morarji Mohunji vs Messrs Kapadia Brothers—Mulla and M.

For further directions and costs on commissioners report.

612-03—Matubhoy J and M—Doolabji Soonderji vs Dayaram Harjiwandas and others—Bhaishunker K and G

728-02—Mulla and M—Abdool Hoosein Najuruldin vs Sakinaboo widow and others—Payne and Co—Bhaishunker K and G and B M and R

For hearing exceptions to the special on commissioners special report.

272-02—Edgelow G and W—Mahomed Ebrahim bin Goolam Hoosein Haindady and others vs Haji Mahomed Ebrahim bin Haji Alaudin Jitaker and others—Crawford B and Co—Mulji and D and Captain and V.

16-04—Madhavji and K—Luxman alias Lalloo Ramparsad and another vs Dersey Dewjee and others Ardeser H D and Co

636-05—Matubhoy J and M—Partapchand Gulabchhand vs Pal Samrath widow Mulji and D—For postponment.

355 05—Matubhoy J and M—Damji Hirji vs Ruttonbai widow—Captain and V.

275-8789-05—Tyabji D and D—Hurgawandas Hathidas vs Bapoo Bhawoo and others—Chitnis and M

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BATCHELOR.

For consent decree.

639-03—Pesto ji R and K—Cawasji Espoji Ghandy vs Rustomji Pereshaw Ghandy—Ardesir H D and Co.

6-7-03—Matubhoy J and M—Chapsey Cooverji vs Jethabhai Nensey—Wadia G and Co—(For an exparte decree).

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

672-05—Hiralal and D—Mulji Asharam Oza vs Ratilal Chaganlal—Edgelow G and W—Part heard.

129-03—Edgelow G and W—Haji Sulaman Behani vs Mahomed bin Abdool Hoosein and another Mirza and M—Part heard.

For further directions and costs on Commissioner Report.

214-03—Mulla and M Jenabai vs Rahimanbhoy Assur and others—B M and R Tyabji D and Co

43-04—M B Chothia Bai Hurbai widow vs Shariff Abu Tucker and others Ardesir H D and Co

Commercial Causes.

633-03—Payne and Co.—Jakoria Haji Ahmed Patel vs Amthalai Ghelabhai and others—Wadia G and Co and E G and W.

575-05—Payne and Co—Haji Gholam Mahomed Azam vs Haji Mahomed Yusuf Esmail—Unwalla and P

637-05—Payne and Co—Hajee Jakoria Haji Ahmed Patel vs Aruthalai Ghellabhai and another—Edgelow G and W

Long Causes.

1-05—Jehangir and S—Madharjee Dayal and another vs Motinavahoo widow and another—Crawford B and Co and Thakurdas and Co.

345-05—Maganlal J and G—Vullee Mahomed Peer Mahomed vs C A Ellis—In person.

290-05—Manekbai J and E—Khimjee Purshotam and others vs Vithaldas Ramdas and others—M B Chothia.

576-04—Little and Co Runchordas Vithuldas and another vs Kesserbai widow and others—Thakurdas and Co

425-04—Captain and V—Sorabai widow vs Rabiabai widow an others—Thakurdas and Co

249-02—Pestonji R and K—Ebaji Oomersey and others vs Walji Mathuradas and others—Tyabji D and Co

552-04—Captain and V—Thucker Vasanji Herji vs Thucker Damodhar Madhavji and others—Payne and Co

729-03—Maganlal J and G—Rambhau Bhikaji vs Balwantrao Bapu Sakharam and others—Ardeser H D and Co

7-349-05—Mulla and M—Haji Noor Mahomed Cassun vs Nowroji Nasservanji and others—M J and G

367-05—Pes'onji R and K—Cowasji Brothers vs Jagganath Assomul's—Bhaishanker K and G

464-05—J and P Dustur—Phillips Co Limited vs D W Holden and others—Mirza and Co

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, Nov. 8.

SECURITIES—

2 1-2 per cnt. Consols	88 13-16	=	+ 1-16
3 months hence do. Rentes	99 3-4	=	— 1-4
3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan	101 1-2	=	+ 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	65 3-4	=	unchanged

SILVER—

Spot in London	29 1-16	=	do
3 months hence	29 5-8	=	+ 1-16
Spot in New York	63	=	— 1-8

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25-15	=	unchanged
Berlin	20·12 3-4	=	— 3 4
New York Demand	4·86 5-8	=	+ 1-8

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	4	per cent =	unchanged
3 months sight Bank Bills	4	per cent =	do
6 " " " Fine Trade	3 7-8	per cent =	do
3 " " " Bills	4 3-8	per cent =	do
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	4 3-8	per cent =	do

INTEREST—

Day to day loans	2 3-4	per cent =	+ 1-4
7 day marker loans	3 3-8	per cent =	unchanged

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £115,000.

At the Periodical biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 1,00,00,000

Rs. 49·10	were allotted to	Calcutta
Rs. 14·10	do	Bombay
Rs. 5·80	do	Madras

Rs. 69·30 at Is 4 1/32d.
Minimum rate received 19 per cent. average rate 16·03
Telegraphic Transfers—

Rs. 21·90	were allotted to	Calcutta.
Rs. 2·70	do	Bombay
Rs. 3·60	do	Madras

Rs. 30·60 at Is. 4 1/16d.
Minimum rate received 19 per cent. average rate 16·06
Total amount sold during the week, Rs. 1,32,40,000
Amount to be allotted next week Rs. 1,00,00,000
Extra allotments Bills on Madras, Rs. 10,00 at Is 4 1-16d.

METALS—
Copper Braziers £81-0 0
Yellow metal £7-8
Bar Iron Belgian £5-6 0
Iron Corrugated Sheets £12-10-0

RAPESEED—
Yellow Guzerat 42 3-4 Nov-Dec sellers } quiet but steady
Brown 39 Dec-Jan sellers }

LINSEED—
Linseed Bold 42 1-2 Nov-Dec tellers firm

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York, 8 5-16

ARRIVAL—
Steamer—Rhenfels

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed Improved Demond. East Indian quiet. Manchester strong. Total Sales 14,000 bales. Spot 6·11 plus 4. Egyptian F.G. F. Brown 8 1-4 — 1-8. Sold on speculation and for export 1,000. Imports 29,000. Futures closed quiet.

Nov-Dec	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
5·96 +1	6·1 +1	6·05 +1
Feb.-Mar.	**Mar.-Apl.**	**Apl.-May**
6·07 +1	6 10 +1	6·12 +2
May-June	**June-July**	**July-Aug**
6·13 +1	6·14 +1	6·15 +1

Receipts at U S Ports 132,000
Do last year 145,000
Exports to Great Britain 13,000
Do. do Continent 55,000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot			11·60 unchanged
Futures, month of Dec	10·98	—27	
Do do. Jan	11·34	—27	

A Declined owing to liquidation and to bearish jinnels figures.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot			11 5-16
Futures, month of Feb			11·21 — 35
Do. do. May			11 57 — 31
Tone at close			barely steady

Quotations for Broach in Liverpool are raised 1-16d.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 24 hours, ending at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, 8th Nov. 1905 :—

Cotton	2,411 bales.
Wheat	19,850 cwts.
Linseed	7,856 do
Rape, Rai and Mustard	3,237 do
Glogellyseed	4,890 do
Poppyseed	26 do
Groundnut	335 do
Castorseed	6,378 do
Rice	3,446 do
Myrabollams	324 do
Cottonseed	834 do
Mowrasee	2,551 do
Gram	3,031 do
Joowar	2 do
Maize	24 do

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Gold Bullion, Rs. 6,60,480
Ex s s Egypt from London

THE WEATHER.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 9TH NOVEMBER.

Hissar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally. Rabi sowings progressing favourably. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Agra.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Cawnpore.—Seasonable. Rabi sowings progressing favourably.

Aunaoli.—Dewfall insufficient. Cotton plants slightly damaged by drought.

Khamgaon.—Dewfall insufficient. Cotton picking general. Food-grains doing well.

Dhulia.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton picking general and arrivals increasing. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Broach.—Bright fair weather; cold mornings. Cotton plants flourishing, in flower, showing bolls and bolls ripening. Crop prospects generally good.

Viramgaon.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants flourishing.

Wadhwan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Dewfall insufficient. Cotton plants flourishing, in flower, and showing bolls. Crop prospects generally good.

Dholera.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants in flower. Cotton healthy.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. No further rain expected. Cotton plants in flower.

Barsi.—Drought still continues. Cotton ready for picking in some places. Wheat being sown. Crop prospects generally good.

Rain much needed generally for rabi crops. Absence of rain causes anxiety.

Bellary.—Morning cold and dewy. More rain wanted generally. Cotton plants flourishing.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A. M. ON THURSDAY, THE 9TH NOV.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has fallen everywhere, the fall having been brisk in Sind, Rajputana, the Punjab and United Provinces and Aurangabad. It is above normal everywhere.

Winds are cyclonic on the Coromandel Coast, while calms and variable breezes prevail elsewhere. The force has been fresh to light.

Temperature.—The greatest variations are :—maximum 5° to 8° in excess in Rajputana and at Deesa, Ahmedabad, Bhuj, Bhavnagar Para, Indore, Surat, Cochin, Masulipatam and Bellary, and minimum 5° to 6° in defect at Poona and Akola and 6° to 12° in excess in Sind, Rajputana and Delhi, Deesa and Bhuj. The highest temperature in the shade was 101° at Deesa and the lowest 54° at Jubulpore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is more or less cloudy over the greater part of the Madras Presidency and also at Bhuj, Ahmedabad, Deesa and Karachi.

Rain.—Madras had 1.71", and Negapatam 1·7" Trichinopoly about a quarter of an inch and Colombo light showers.

Weather is slightly unsettled in the Madras Presidency and on and off the Coromandel Coast, and local rain is likely in Ceylon and in the Madras Presidency. Weather to the westwards and Sind appears to be unsettled.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

THE result of the crushings at the Hutti (Nizam's) Gold Mine in October is as follows :— Quartz crushed 2,150 tons, gold obtained 821 ozs, tailings treated 1,600 tons, gold obtained 183 ozs, making a total of 1,004 ozs, of gold, compared with 1,071 ozs in September and 1,217 ozs in August.

The Bath for Tender Feet.

Eminent Physicians strongly recommend the addition of a little Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath or Foot Bath. (See Medical Reports in Book on bottle).

Tired, Tender or Aching Feet are instantly relieved and all trace of Odour immediately disappears.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of substitutes, all of which are inferior in composition and strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM Notice (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATH.

QUINLESS—November 2, at the General Hospital, Madras, of typhoid fever, Gerty, the beloved daughter of Mrs. Quinless, aged 15 years and 3 months.

FOR
WEAKENED HAIR.

IF your Hair has become thin and weak, and bald spots are beginning to show, a systematic use of

KEMP'S
EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE

will very quickly improve it. The Douche will increase the growth, impart a considerably improved appearance to the hair, and will make it soft and silky.

It is a proved remedy and the prices are Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD.,
THE CHEMISTS,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises 6h. 5m. Sun sets, 5h. 29m. High water, 10-13m, 10-57n. Low water, 3-59m., 4-12n.
P. and O. s. s. Egypt, with English mails, of 27th ult., due to arrive at daylight.
Visits from Native Chiefs to the Prince of Wales, Government House, 10-30 a.m.
Their Royal Highnesses drive through the native town, open Princess Street, and pass through People's Fair en route, 4-30 p.m.
Banquet and Purdah Party at Government House.
Levee at the New Secretariat, 10 p.m.

Postal Notice.—Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, Japan and Australia per s. s. "China" will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a. m. on Tuesday the 14th Instant.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The Bunder String Band will play the following programme of music at Messrs. W. B. Green & Co.'s Apollo Bunder Restaurant, to-day, during dinner hours :—

March	The Seventh Regiment	Coote
Overture	Courone D'Or	A Herman
Cake Walk	Dinah's Jubilee	K Kaps
Valse	Idylle	E Waldteufel
Selection	Shilloy	Sidney Jones
Polka	Honeymoon	Ch Le Thiere
Serenade	La Berceuse	Ch Gounod
Polka-March	Gringalet	A Gauvin

BHAWNAGAR NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Nov. 6.

LAST evening a hurricane passed over Jetalser accompanied with slight shower of rain. Palitana fair has now commenced and will last for seven days more. Each day about two thousand pilgrims arrive at Sovlad to visit the sacred Shetrunja hills and in consequence there is a big rush at Wadhwan and a struggle for seats ensues. Extra trains are run.

A woman was biten the other day by a snake at Dhola; she was treated with antivenine injection which proved effective. Since Mr. Nariman, the medical officer of the G. I. P. Railway, has introduced this treatment some lives have been saved amongst gangmen.

THE FRETFUL PORCUPINE.

Two porcupines are among the animals recently born in the Zoological Society's Gardens at Regent's Park where for the present, they are kept in seclusion by their parents, which occupy one of the dens adjoining the Saines' House. The crested porcupine to which species (Hystrix cristata) the newcomers belong is a hardy animal which takes very kindly to the London climate. And although such an interesting event has not lately occurred, the breeding of porcupines in captivity is not uncommon. As rodent go, the porcupine is a large animal, and like the rest of its tribe, it is of nocturnal habits. The quills of the young animal are soft and flexible, but soon get hard and stiff.

Adult porcupines are quarrelsome animals; with quills bristling, they rush at one another sideways and backwards; but the story of them ejecting their quills at their foes is quite untrue. Nor is this the only fable connected with fretful porcupine; it was even said that the quills possessed the power of penetrating of their own accord deeper into the flesh, when once their points had entered. The quills, especially those on the hind-parts of the body, make a rattling noise when the animal walks. And the porcupine can raise or lower its quills with the same ease with which a peacock moves the feathers of its tail. The quills of the porcupine are similar in structure to those of a bird, without the vanes being in fact, only modified hairs.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m, yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	2
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	1	0	16
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	1	1	17
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Malabarmi	0	0	5
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	18
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	1	0	3
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	6
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	9
Total	3	1	73
Total plague deaths to date	304,741	92,284	3
Same date last year	14	14	103

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS. Chest and Stomach complaints. The source and centre of almost every ailment is impurity of the blood; dislodge this poison and disease departs. Holloway's Pills exercise the inestimable power of thoroughly cleansing each component part of the blood, and rendering this fluid fit to perform its important functions. They cope most successfully with chest diseases, stomach complaints, liver disorders, and many other maladies, which were once the besetting dangers of mankind at certain seasons. The directions for use enable everyone to regulate the operation of these Pills with the greatest nicety. Chronic invalids, nervous sufferers, and all whom other treatment has failed to relieve, are respectfully invited to try Holloway's celebrated medicine, which will strengthen and cure them.

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

The ladies who got themselves into the hands of the police the other night at a Manchester meeting are not the only ones actively engaged in rather violent propaganda at the present time. Nor are they in any sense pioneers. Archbishop Benson used to tell of an interesting interview which he had with a deputation of what he called rather mannerless ladies from a trades union who wished him to support certain clauses in a Bill before Parliament which he had already decided to assist. He confessed however, that he had felt more disposed to do so before than after the meeting. They insisted, among other things, that in laundries on board steamship overtime should not be worked nor work done on bank holidays. Passengers, these ladies explained must take twice the quantity of linen which they now carried, while a ship on quitting port must leave soiled linen behind and take a new supply with her. The Archbishop found that this would mean the exchage of 140,000 pieces of linen per voyage and called these ladies rather hard to help.

The new thoroughfare which the king has opened to Londoners is of greater importance than dimension. The addition of three-quarters of a mile to the streets of the capital does not stand for much in point of yards, seeing that already we have 15,000 streets, roads, squares, etc., with a mileage of, in round figures, 3500. It is, of course, the position in which that three-quarters of a mile occurs which matters. The great avenue now formed between the Strand and Holborn means a highway for traffic the light of which the world never before has been nor sees anywhere else to-day. Along its roadway must flow traffic which shall represent the affairs of a population of four and a half million people. Hopelessly congested as her streets still remain, London, for the last half century, has been spending over £11,00 every day of her life in her attempt to straighten out crooked ways and make broad the narrow.

Progress is necessarily slow. The Advisory Board of the traffic Commission has recently presented recommendations of appalling magnitude. It has taken us fifty years to effect five miles of main street improvements in Central London. Even Paris, whose representatives are here at this moment seeing how we do things, sets us an example in the way of rapid progress. While we have been improving our five miles she has done the same with more than eighteen miles of her main thoroughfares, and has paid proportionately. But matters necessarily proceed with deliberation here. We are literally the centre of the earth, and must not have the gravity of the universe upset by unloward haste. We are the centre of the land surface of the globe, the continents lying around it as evenly and correctly as the circumference of an accurately drawn circle lies around its central point. Therefore, if one wants to find himself the very central figure of the world, he has but to stand in the centre of the nave of St. Paul's Cathedral; he will then be in the centre of the building which is in the centre of the City which is the centre of the world.

All people, nations, and languages are represented here. The true-bred Cockney is not quite such a rarity as he is supposed to be; he is, as a fact, more than three million strong in his capital, but of other residents one and a quarter millions hail from the provinces. An Irishman may meet 60,000 of his countrymen here; a Scot will find 57,000 of his countrymen who have been drawn towards the south; nearly 9000 have come from the Islands in the British seas; and close upon 34,000 from our Colonies. When the last census was taken we had just short of 136,000 strangers within our gates, of whom Russians, Germans, Russian Poles, Italians, and Frenchmen in that order, predominated. Supposing this vast and cosmopolitan host wished to make holiday to celebrate the opening of the new thoroughfare, how long would it take to get them into the country?

A mental picture has been drawn of the scene which would result. This represents the city with four gates one each at the north, south, east, and west. Each gate has to be sufficiently wide to permit the passage of a procession four abreast. Out of these four gates London marches, in as many lines, each line four abreast, all starting simultaneously. It should not take long, one would think, to clear the capital at this rate, but would occupy no less than thirty-six hours? Before the last man got out, the first man to leave would be nearly six score miles away. The column of people, which, walking in close file, left the gate leading to the north, would, as the last file cleared the gate, be just arriving in Lincoln.

A correspondent writes: The interest roused by the latest discovery of a "Shakspearean document," though but a prosaic record of chicanery, recalls to some of us that a whole manuscript of Shakspeare exists probably, and one written at his best period under conditions which would urge him to exert all his power. It is as well assured as such details of history can be that when Edmund Spenser was buried in the Abbey the leading poets and dramatists of the time followed his coffin. It was in January, 1599, twelve years before Shakspeare's withdrawal to Stratford. Mr. Sydney Lee says: "In the procession of mourners walked, we are told, the poets of the day, and when the coffin was lowered those loving admirers of their great colleague's work threw into his tomb poems and mournful elegies, with the pens that wrote them. . . . . Little imagination is needed to conjure up among those who paid homage to Spenser's spirit the 'glorious figure of Shakspeare.'" Dean Stanley exclaimed: "What a funeral was that at which Beaumont, Fletcher Jonson, and, in all probability, Shakspeare, attended! What a grave, in which the pen of Shakspeare may be mouldering away!" It seems hardly credible that no effort should have been made to recover these priceless relics or to prove they no longer remain—perhaps never were deposited. We treasure broken lines of the Iliad, dug out of Egyptian coffins, and worship fragments of an old Greek poet of whom none but the very learned ever heard. So many graves in Westminster Abbey have been "violated" that Horace Walpole told Mann he hoped to see every corpse that had been buried there before his own time came. But the tomb in which an elegy of Shakspeare's may have been rotting for three centuries is conscientiously spared! Even if he was prevented from paying his tribute to Spenser, those of Beaumont and Jonson would be very interesting not to reckon upon others; but, in fact, we cannot guess what historic valuables may be perishing there; scores of bodies have been exhumed in the Abbey for reasons infinitely less congenial, or for no good reason at all. But apparently it would not be needful to disturb Edmund Spenser's coffin—the manuscripts seem to have been thrown upon it.

Mr. Murray Davey, the new English bass at the Opera in Paris, makes his "debus" in a small part in the revival of Webber's "Freischuz." Our Paris correspondent recalls the circumstance that the scenery of this charming composition the most favoured of Weber's operas, was destroyed by fire twenty years ago, since which time it has never been seen by Parisians. In its new dress "Freischutz" will completely outshine the old. Another foreign artist in Paris, Miss Bessie Abbot, the young American lady who made her "debut" two years ago as Juliettee in Gounod's "Romeo et Juliette," and now belonging to the Opera-Comique, has just been decorated with the Palmes Academiques by the French Government. Our correspondent adds that Sarah Bernhards will receive the red ribbon of the Legion of Honour at the New Year.

The Working Men's College, which removes to its new quarters in Crowndale-road St Pancras, this week, has artistic traditions of which many older and more imposing institutions might be proud. At the College founded by Frederick Dinison Maurice in Great Ormood-street fifty years ago, Ruskin started, for a time directed, the drawing classes, engaging as his assistant a young and then unknown artist, Dante Gabriel Rossetti. Three or four years later Ford Madox Brown became the teacher of the working-men students, but Rossetti still kept up his connection with the College, and it was on his return from the evening class one night in February, 1862, that he found his wife, whose romantic history is interwove with that of the Pre

NOW

IS THE TIME

for overhauling your wardrobe.

You want some new clothes for the cold weather. If you have not already worn the "LALIMLI" pure wool fabrics

NOW

IS THE TIME

for putting our materials to the test.

We do not say they are "equal to the imported fabric." We claim without hesitation that our materials are better. Test them. We guarantee everything we make to be pure, unsophisticated wool. These are some of our lines :—

Flannels, Serges, Tweeds, Homespuns, Worsted Coatings, Broadcloths, Superfine Cloths, Greatcoat Cloths, Servants Clothing, &c. Also Blankets, Rugs, Lohis, (Shawls), Putties, Horse Clothing, Jerseys, Socks, Underwear, &c., &c.

Priced samples sent free of charge on application to

DEPT. "G"

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LTD., CAWNPORE.

S. ROSE & CO.,

FORT, BOMBAY.

IF YOU WANT A PIANO

you undoubtedly require an Instrument that will wear well, and will give you entire satisfaction for many years.

GEBRUDER KNAKE'S

beautiful Pianos will give you satisfaction on all points.

GEBRUDER KNAKE'S PIANOS

possess every attribute of a first class Instrument, they are unequalled for beauty of Tone and Perfection of Touch.

GEBRUDER KNAKE'S PIANOS

are thoroughly reliable in the most trying climates, and every owner of one of those fine pianos is certain of the utmost satisfaction.

These Pianos are for Sale or hire by the Sole Agents.

S. ROSE & CO.

FORT, BOMBAY.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

HYDROCELE in any form, RUPTURE, HERNIA, ELEPHANTASIS, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases, are cured thoroughly by vegetable oils and Pills—price Rs. 10 for 20 days' treatment. Bleeding and Blind PILES, FISTULA, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum causing irritation and burning are cured without the least pain—price Rs. 4-8 for Ointment and Pills for 15 days. FATTY or WINDY BODY, the undue increase of belly and abdomen, waist, loin and all the other parts of the body of both male and female causing weakness and depression. Patients do not find rest under such condition and feel miserable. They can, to their surprise, find reduction in their size from 4 to 6 inches after 15 days' application of oil. Price of oil for 15 days, Rs. 4-8. SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and other obstinate diseases of uterus are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be—price of Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8. LEPROSY, Black and White and BLOOD DISORDERS are cured by a well tried and infallible remedy, consisting of pills and ointment, which will give vigour to body and purity to blood, price for 25 days treatment, Rs. 10. DIABETES, and complaints akin thereto, are entirely cured by harmless vegetable pills. Pills for 15 days, Rs 6-8.

BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in the throat and chest, giddiness, vomiting, thirst, hiccough are safely relieved and appetite restored, price of pills for 15 days, Rs 4-8. All NASAL COMPLAINTS, Watery blood of pus discharges from the nose, causing obstruction to breathing are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

N. B.—The Medicines are free from mercury or any kind of injurious drugs. Upcountry patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and duration of the same for my guidance. Apply to Dr. V. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares, Tardeo Bridge near Tram Terminus, Motiwala's Chawl, Ground Floor, Tardeo, Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that on the occasion of the LEVEE of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS the PRINCE OF WALES to be held at the SECRETARIAT, on the 10th instant, Carriages of Gentlemen with White Tickets will enter by the North-West Gate of the Secretariat. Carriages of Gentlemen with other Tickets will drive down Fuller Road and put down at entrance to North-East Gate of the Secretariat.

All carriages should approach by Mayo Road. Mayo Road will be closed to carriages going North & South at 9-30. P.M.

Carriages of Gentlemen arriving by the North-West Gate will be parked around the Band Circle. Those of Gentlemen arriving by Fuller Road will be parked along Hornby Road & Rampart Row.

As the Police cannot undertake to call up carriages after the ceremony is finished, except in the case of those entering by North-West Gate, Ticket-holders are advised to bring a 2nd syce who will be in a position to locate the spot at which their carriages have been parked & be in readiness at the Entrance Gate to call them up when required.

Owing to the limited space at the disposal of the Police for parking purposes, Ticket holders are requested to alight and re-enter their carriages with the utmost despatch.

H. G GELL,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 8th November, 1905

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that on the occasion of the laying of the FOUNDATION STONE of the MUSEUM, by HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS the PRINCE OF WALES, on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 4-30 P. M., those coming to the function in carriages must approach the KING'S STATUE by Esplanade or Mayo Roads and a light at the entrance opposite the Elphinstone College. Carriages will be parked according as space permits on the Crescent vacant space behind the Mandap along Colaba Causeway and Wodehouse Road.

No carriages will be allowed to enter on to Rampart Row from Forbes Street, Bakehouse Lane or Apollo Street from 3 p.m. similarly no carriages will be allowed to enter the Esplanade Road from its junction with Colaba Causeway Wodehouse Road or its junction with Mayo Road.

As the Police cannot undertake to call up carriages after the ceremony is finished, Ticket holders are advised to bring with them a second syce who will be in a position to locate the spot at which their carriages have been parked and be in readiness at the enclosure to call them up when required.

Owing to the limited space at the disposal of the Police for parking purposes, Ticket holders are requested to alight and re-enter their carriages with the utmost despatch.

The Apollo Bunder will be kept clear of all vehicular traffic from 3 P. M. until HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS has driven away.

H. G. GELL,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office.
Bombay, 9th November, 1905.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that on the occasion of the RECEPTION by THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE PRINCE and PRINCESS OF WALES, on the 11th Instant, CARRIAGES of Ladies and Gentlemen attending the Reception will only be allowed to enter GOVERNMENT HOUSE GROUNDS by the Lower Gate via Chowpatty.

Walkeshwar Road going East and Ridge Road going South will be closed to all Traffic. Similarly all carriages from Malabar Hill must proceed via Gowalia Tank and Gaumdevi Roads.

Owing to difficulties experienced on former occasions the following arrangements have been determined on with the view of regulating Traffic and expediting the marshalling of carriages.

On arrival at the Platform the owner of the carriage will be supplied by a Police Officer with a card bearing a number. A duplicate card bearing the same number will then be affixed to the lamp on the right hand side of the carriage for the information of the Police Officers parking carriages. Empty carriages will leave by the Upper Gate and will be parked in blocks according to the numbers allotted to them. Carriages when required will be called up by telephone, on the owner showing his carriage card and number to the Police Officer at the Platform. When departing all carriages must leave Government House by the Upper Gate and proceed via Ridge Road. Those proceeding to the Fort and Colaba will continue from this point via Gowlia Tank Road, Kennedy Bridge, Girgaum Road, Churni Road and Queen's Road. No carriages will be allowed to proceed down Walkeshwar Road.

H. G. GELL,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office
Bombay, 8th November, 1905.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS for ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS should be directed to OUR FIRM. We have NO dealings through petty Agents or "Consulting Engineers."

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

CONTRACTORS FOR THE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS IN THE GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICES AND GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT, BOMBAY.

ADDRESS : 9, MEDOWS STREET.

MARCKS & Co., LD., MARCKS & Co., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

The Company's Stock is the Finest Manufactured and is obtained direct at absolutely first cost from reliable English Manufacturers.

WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
WATCHES JEWELLERY
WATCHES JEWELLERY,
WATCHES. JEWELLERY,

THE COMPANY'S WATCHES should be inspected before deciding elsewhere.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
MARCKS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

DUCKETT'S MONUMENTAL WORKS.

EAST STREET, POONA.

A LARGE consignment of SUPERIOR MARBLE now coming in from Carrara, Italy. Over forty men employed. Machinery about to be installed. Memorials quickly erected anywhere and everywhere.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First Class Furniture: or Sale or Hire Inspection respectfully invited.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and addresses registered with London Office free of charge.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured to all parts of the world free of charge of commission.

PASSENGERS met on arrival and

BAGGAGE received for shipment and clearance.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of representatives and correspondents and all information in connection with Agency business furnished on application.

HEAD OFFICE :

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, NOV. 10, 1905.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

THE reception accorded the Prince and Princess of Wales in Bombay yesterday could not but be gratifying to their Royal Highnesses. Nowhere, in their recent tour round the world, did they meet with such a display of enthusiasm and nowhere with such densely packed crowds of the subjects of the King. Popular feeling has been excited for days past. The progress of the extensive preparations in every part of the city, the unwonted military display and the sight of numerous chiefs and their suites flitting about everywhere have gradually worked them up to the present pitch of excitement, and Government did well to declare most of the next few days to be public holidays, for it is useless to imagine the native population could bring itself down to the level of manual labour. Whether or not a tithe of the population gives a thought to the question of the political significance of the visit and of any lasting results which are likely to accrue, of this there can be no doubt that they rejoice over the visit as the occasion of an extensive and to them inexpensive tamasha, and are filled with gratitude to the Royal visitors as being the main cause and central attractions of this season of merry-making. Those who would penetrate deeper into the mysteries of the enthusiasm of yesterday and of to-day and to-morrow, in the hope of finding evidences of true and intelligent loyalty have our sympathy. And we believe they will find it in many quarters, deep down, and in it the real inspiration of the cheers and the decorations and the magnificent subscriptions to the Entertainment Fund. We should not like to think that all the cheers of yesterday were but the noisy outpourings of a shallow sentiment, that the decorations were but the manifestation of the determination of one individual to outstrip the other and the dipping of the hand into the pocket, nothing more than vanity and self-seeking. Perhaps there is just a little of each of these undesirable elements as well as of genuine loyalty. There is yet another sentiment which calls for recognition, the courtesy of the stranger within our gates, who has joined with us in our rejoicings and in outward manifestations of sharing with us in our feelings on this great occasion, has not been behind even the most enthusiastic. The representatives of every civilised nation have given us pledges of friendliness and good feeling.

We have made a good beginning and the Prince and Princess have received an earnest of India's welcome. So far as Bombay is concerned the time of the Royal visitors is not likely to hang heavily on their hands. Apart from the ordinary routine of the exchange of calls with first-class Chiefs and the holdings of levees and receptions, which must be more or less of a bore to all who have to take part in them, we have arranged for their Royal Highnesses a programme of real, useful work, which will impress them with the progress and with the importance of Bombay and will, at the same time, give to its citizens, perpetual memorials of their visit. The opening of Princess-street is the first of these. It will mark the point at which Mr. Owen Dunn dragged the work of the Improvement Trust out of the mire of disfavour, in which it was born and had spent its infancy, and became the healthy, useful institution, its founders desired. And we shall never forget that the name which the street is to bear is that of the Royal Princess who opened it and that it is the one souvenir of her brief stay in Bombay. The laying of the foundation-stone of the new docks is an event of the utmost significance. It indicates the beginning of a new era in the history of Bombay as a seaport town, the inauguration of the greatest of the engineering undertakings which Mr. Hughes has conceived since he took over charge of the destinies of the port. The King-Emperor, when, as Prince of Wales, he visited Bombay, laid the foundation stone of the present Prince's Dock, a scheme which thirty years ago appeared more gigantic than that which is now before us, but it was nothing as compared with those which followed and is but a trivial affair as compared with that which will be formally commenced on Monday. The next noteworthy ceremony in connection with the proposed public museum and library is one which will attract attention and it may be that the Prince's association with the undertaking may secure for it a greater measure of public support than has hitherto been forthcoming. His Royal Highness, looking round, may marvel that a city such as ours, so full of beautiful buildings and supplied with other institutions inseparable from a great and prosperous capital, should have been so long without what other cities deem of primary importance. He need not be reminded that we too appreciated the necessity, or that we have a Victoria and Albert Museum which was built in the wrong place and which owing to other causes has scarcely served the purpose for which it was intended.

Other ceremonies at which their Royal Highnesses will be present in Bombay are but of transient interest, but they are such as could not well be omitted if they are to study us and our lives. The informal drives will reveal to them the extent of our industrial wealth. The Prince will have seen Bombay from artistic side and have learnt to appreciate the beauties of the Bay before whose charms those of the Bay of Naples pale into insignificance. He will have seen the magnificence of the city. He will then look on the reverse of the medal. He will see the mills and the docks and the dwellings of the humble. But even then his Royal Highness cannot fail to compare us favourably with other great hives of industry he has visited in England and in Greater Britain. He will notice that our mills are set in great open spaces, that they are huge capacious buildings, palaces as compared with the dull, grimy, cramped and crowded, tumble-down places which abound elsewhere. He will see evidences of generous and capable efforts to grapple with the problem of the housing of the poor and with the opening out of tracts of land for the benefit of the population. He will see that the people are happy and contented. He will see that they are prosperous, whatever he finds of their brethren in less fortunate parts of the Empire. The Princess will see that our hospitals cannot be surpassed. That there are poor, very poor people among us cannot be denied, but his Royal Highness will discover that though we have no Poor Laws, we have practically no unemployed and that the indigent are amply provided for, albeit out of private, and to some extent, unorganised charity. At the docks he cannot fail to discern that we possess every facility that the most go-ahead of English seaport towns have acquired, that though our labourers are oriental, our appliances and our methods are equal with those of the most progressive of the home ports and that those whom England has made responsible for the development of her interests abroad have been in no way unfaithful to their trust. The Prince comes among us, as the representative of the King Emperor, as it were to inspect us and to ascertain whether our loyalty is more than lip-loyalty and whether, as England's sons we have done what was expected of us to maintain the prestige of the Mother-country. We have no fear as to the verdict. His Royal Highness will report upon us favourably to his Majesty.

A NATION OF MARKSMEN.

DESPITE the small response which has been received to Lord Roberts' appeal for funds wherewith to carry forward the work of turning the English into a nation of marksmen, there is some satisfaction in the fact that one firm at least, that of Dr. Jaegar, has made an effort to help forward the indespensible work which the former Commander-in-Chief outlined. He was not wording the case too strongly when he said to the distinguished gathering that "all of them were aware of the great importance of the manhood of the country being taught how to shoot with a rifle. While he did not for a moment pretend that miniature rifle-shooting was in all respects as useful as knowing how to shoot on a long range, he was satisfied that men could learn to shoot on miniature ranges, and that unless miniature ranges were very generally made use of the great majority of men in the country would never learn to shoot at all." One of the greatest difficulties which face those who are striving to make good marksmenship more common is the lack of long ranges, especially near towns where they would naturally be of most service. The value of the miniature rifle range has long been proved, but so far has received insufficient official recognition. The reason given for the very small response to Lord Roberts' appeal seems to be that it is a matter which should be dealt with by the State. No one will deny that it is a matter in which the State has a very definite duty, but it is equally impossible to deny the duties of the individual, and under the existing regime it is futile to expect that any move will be made officially until the nation has shown its demands in a manner so unmistakable as to defy the Government ignoring them. Lord Roberts himself is the first to recognise this and acknowledged it when he said that "He hoped the State would help in a practical manner, that it would follow, in fact, the excellent example set by America, and include in the Estimates annually a sum sufficiently large to place and maintain rifle-shooting on a satisfactory footing. But whatever might be done by the State, private help was needed in addition if rifle-shooting was ever to become a national pursuit. The State could give a proportionate number of rifles to a club or to a corps and a certain amount of ammunition at cost price, but it could not give that encouragement and personal sympathy which he knew from experience were so essential in order to get up anything like interest and enthusiasm amongst men in the somewhat novel sport of rifle-shooting." There is a sting, unintentional perhaps, in his last words. Rifle shooting should be no novelty to any healthy minded Englishman. The demands which it makes on his time are small and the return it gives in other ways is enormous. We heartily sympathy with Lord Roberts' scheme and hope that other firms will follow the example of Dr. Jaeger and that all large employers of labour in every large town in England will provide their employes with an occupation which is at once a recreation to the individual and a benefit to the country.

THE "LANCET" OF DRUNKENNESS.

A RECENT number of the "Lancet" draws attention to what it believes to be a radical fallacy on the part of temperance reformers—the view that intemperance as a social evil can be measured by police statistics of arrests of drunken persons or regulated by legislation which aims at preventing drunkenness. Physiologically there is a distinction between drunkenness and alcoholism, and, as a matter of conduct, between convivial drinking for pleasure and systematic drinking as an aid to muscular and nervous effort. Convivial drinking is the ordinary cause of drunkenness, but as it tends to be intermittent it is less likely to produce chronic alcoholism than continuous indulgence to take a concrete example, the mechanic who gets drunk on pay-day, but cannot have access to liquor during working hours, runs no great risk of the serious consequences of alcoholic excess. But the dock labourer who works through the day on repeated doses of "four ale," even though he were never to get drunk, would be likely to develop the disorders of chronic poisoning, with the tendencies to morbid conduct that belong to that condition. It is the latter case that is of grave social significance. In support of the view that drunkenness has little significance as a social symptom the "Lancet" quotes some interesting facts about the local distribution of drunkenness in England. Durham is far and away the most drunken district in England, but the death rate from chronic alcoholism and liver disease does not exceed that in the sober agricultural counties. We should find a similar state of things if we investigated the regional incidence of the chief forms of crime that are known to be largely of alcoholic origin. The "Lancet" concludes that simple drunkenness has but little to do with causing chronic alcoholism, that it is not a great factor as a cause of disease or of crime, or of the other evils that give to intemperance the importance of a social problem. It does not, therefore, expect much from the early closing of public houses or from the imprisonment of "drunks," or even from the most intelligent methods of combating convivial excess. As public nuisance the casual drunkard should be repressed, but the legislation that represses him will not touch the genuine alcoholic subject, save by accident.

A Police Commissioner's notice published elsewhere announces the arrangements for the laying of the Foundation-stone of the Museum with a view to facilitating traffic and the accommodation of the public.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. Victoria, with the outward mails of the 3rd instant, left Suez at 4 a. m, on November 9.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. Peninsular, with the homeward mails of the 4th instant, arrived at Aden at 7-30 p. m. on November 8.

THE Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Hewett arrived at Calcutta on Wednesday.

THE Madras Government have sanctioned an estimate amounting to Rs 38,600 for constructing a Police Headquarters Office at Guntur.

MAJOR THE HON'BLE A.V. RUSSELL has arrived in Madras, on a visit to his brother H. E. Lord Ampthill.

THE Bengal Chamber of Commerce has been elected to honorary membership of the International Board of Foreign Trade New York.

THE Hon'ble Mrs. Derek Keppel is leaving England this month, for India. She will pay a long visit to the Earl and Countess of Minto.

IT is reported that the Board of Directors of the East Indian Railway have decided to raise the salary of its Agent from Rs. 3,500 to Rs. 4,000 a month.

THE King of Siam has established a national library of Buddhist and Siamese literature in Bangkok. The Crown Prince will officiate as President and Dr. Frankfurter will be Librarian.

SIR CHARLES METCALFE, Consulting Engineer to the Rhodesian Railways, claims a world's record for rapid construction on the railway line above the Victoria Falls. Five and three-quarter miles of track were laid in 12 hours.

THE marriage of Mr. Alan Fortescue Thomson, R.F.A., to Edythe Mary, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Owen Unwin, of 58 Evelyn Gardens, London, will take place in London on the 5th proximo.

THE clergy and laity of the diocese of Mylapore, with the Bishop at their head, are now concerting measures to celebrate the tercentenary of the erection of the diocese, which will occur on the 9th January next.

THE Haifa Branch of the Turkish Hedjaz Railway was opened on the 15th October. It is hoped to finish the whole line from Damascus to the Hedjaz in about three years, when the sacred places of Arabia should be within comparatively easy reach of the Turkish pilgrim.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay, during the week ending 7th Nov. was 555, giving a death-rate of 35·24 per annum per thousand as against 40·80 the corresponding period of last year, and 44·70, the average over the past five years. Of the total number 51 died from fevers; 14, plague; 1, small-pox; 2, measles; 2, leprosy; 40, phthisis; 21, diseases of the nervous system; 152, affections of the respiratory organs; 30, diarrhœa; 14, dysentery; 29, still-born; 97 old age and debility; 15, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 25; Brahmin, 16; Lingast, 1; Bhattia, 8; Hindu of other caste, 269; Hindu low caste, 62; Musalman, 105; Parsee, 15; Jew, 1; Native Christian, 23; Eurasian, 1. The total number of births was 378 as against 449, the corresponding period of last year; and 37· the average over the past five years.

THERE is one projected railway in the United Provinces that has been shelved for six years, and unless Cawnpore presses for its construction, it is not likely to be undertaken for long time to come. This is a line from Cawnpore to Rae Bareli, and thence north-eastwards to Fyzabad. The distance is 140 miles, and the estimated cost 112 lakhs. The Indian Midland Company proposed its construction in 1899, but it has been thrown into the background by the Allahabad-Fyzabad Railway. The western section, Cawnpore to Rae Bareli, has an importance of its own, as Cawnpore would be given a direct route to Benares, Jampur and Eastern Oudh. This could be secured at a cost probably of 45 lakhs. Further, if a line were built from the Paphamau bridge at Allahabad to Rae Bareli, another new route would be opened to Cawnpore, while at the same time Allahabad would be placed within four hours of Lucknow, the detour via Partabgarh being avoided. These projects should command the attention of the Local Government and the Railway Board alike, for a good return on capital outlay is a certainty.

NATIONALISING THE ARMY.

LIGHT ON THE GOVERNMENT'S PLAN.

LIGHT is gradually being projected upon the Government's plan for providing an Army. It is not now very difficult to discern the method that is to be pursued, and as one by one the blanks in the pattern are filled in, the sanity of the scheme becomes self-apparent and convincing. Its ruling principle is the nationalisation of the military system, and the immediate object the establishment of a force of a quarter of a million men, regulars and auxiliaries each with an allotted position in the national military cosmos, his training specially and whole-heartedly devoted to fitting him to fill the precise role for which he has been selected, or to which circumstances may have drawn him.

When one considers, writes "Fusilier" in the "Pall Mall Gazette" how far short the present Army is of being a national institution, how incapable it unhappily is of arousing in the breast of the average inhabitant of these islands a particle of the interest that is exhibited almost daily in the achievements of a colonial football team that is making what appears to bear a remarkably close resemblance to a triumphal progress through Great Britain it is not surprising to know that it is in a very unsatisfactory condition. Real, deep-rooted concern is displayed as to whether Rugby football is deteriorating in the land of its birth. The question is anxiously discussed wherever men meet; but the recent discovery that the Army Corps, the Striking Force, which the few people that do interest themselves in Army affairs were solemnly led to believe should invariably be maintained at a strength of twenty-five thousand, is unable to put forth more than eighteen or nineteen thousand effectives for a peace campaign of a week's duration, has been allowed to pass with scarce a second thought bestowed upon it. In one case the national pride is touched. In the other——?

Experience suggests that it is impossible to look for any improvement in the deplorable condition into which military affairs have fallen until some definite military policy directed towards the nationalisation of the Army has been adopted, and the military forces are brought to the masses of the people, and they are made of it. At present the British Army is an exotic, wasteful body, the most costly, and, perhaps, the least efficient in Europe. It involves an annual expenditure of thirty millions sterling. It is, therefore, with intense gratification that discovery is made that the Government are at last intent upon a definite military policy, which is now for the first time possible by reason of the fact that a definite "prescription" for the military forces has been drawn up by the Committee of National Defence. Whether one may, or may not, feel in complete accord with the whole of the conclusions of the Committee is altogether another matter, which need not be considered just now. Satisfaction arises from the circumstance that there is, at length, a prescription, and a policy designed to meet it.

The dominant note of the new Army plan is specialisation in training and in service, rather than the broadly general that has hitherto prevailed and proved so costly and wasteful. The military responsibilities of the British Empire have not their counterpart, and no system that meets the needs of other countries is necessarily suitable to those of this. Indeed, it might in the circumstances be contended that what is found to satisfy requirements in any other Empire is scarcely calculated to meet the turn of things in our own. Progress that is regarded as being at least satisfactory has already been made in the matter of the enlistment of a long-service, or nine-year, Army for foreign service. At home this body will eventually be represented by the Striking Force now centred at Aldershot. For the rest, a short-service Army of two years, home training, with liability to serve abroad in time of war, is also to be raised. This force is calculated to contribute enormously to the military reserve, and members, after their training has been completed, will preserve their proficiency as musketeers by the performance of an annual firing course on ranges adjacent to their homes.

It is hoped, in point of fact it is believed such will be the case, that large contributions to this sort (active service force will be made by the Militia and Volunteers, who, with the liability to serve abroad in the event of war, will be permitted to continue their ordinary civilian occupations on condition that they make compliance with a scheme of training that is now being devised by the professional advisers of the Secretary of State for War, on the basis of the equivalent of two years, regular training. The Home Defence Army will be a still further force of auxiliaries, to whose training and efficiency special care is to be devoted. The Militia and Volunteer Artillery will be responsible for the coast works, and be raised in the locality of the defences to which they will be allotted. The Imperial Yeomanry is to furnish the mounted portion of the Home Defence Army, and for the latter and the Short Service Army, rifle ranges and training grounds will have to be provided in various parts of the country, where, also, limited barrack accommodation is to be erected. The spirit of the proposed system is that the Army shall be taken to the masses of the people and localised; that men, whilst rendering service actively for their two-year term, shall not be taken away from their friends, except for a brief field-training course in the summer.

It will be intensely interesting to watch the evolution of the new Army plans, and the growth and organization of the local training establishments, at each of which the special work will be taught, and that only with which the identical unit it is designed to serve is concerned. It is above all, curious to observe, especially in the light of certain, very marked concern, if not altogether alarm, that was felt a short time ago on the subject of the views attributed to Mr. Arnold-Forster with regard to the Militia and Volunteers, how important a part these forces now appear to be destined to fill in the new military system that is gradually, slowly, it must be allowed, emerging, under his direction, from the seeming chaos at Pall Mall. Those who may be inclined to complain of the dilatory rate of progress that is recorded must compose themselves with the reflection that in such matters as the provision of a new military organization a limit cannot be placed upon one system, however, faulty it may be, and another be got ready to take its place in a day.

Every confidence is felt that much may come of the plan for nationalising the Army. In working out the details the Secretary of State enjoys an advantage that was denied to any of his predecessors. None of them ever had before them a detail, or prescription, of the military requirement for which they were called to make provision. This is an enormous advantage, of which no doubt Mr. Arnold-Forster will have made full use. The question, of course, remains how the men are to be obtained? As already explained the very essence of the new Army scheme is contained in its local character. In the first place, the country is to be split up into a variety of districts. In many cases the counties will become the military area. The linked battalion system will go by the board, a circumstance that nobody will much regret, because it has been, but partially successful, and districts will be called upon to support, or provide the personnel of certain field cadres. If voluntary effort is found to be not sufficient to do this, there are unquestionable powers in existance the exercise of which will soon fill any attenuated cadres there may be.

The military apportionments of districts will be fixed for the Home Defence and Short Service Armies, on the basis of population, but in the case of the Foreign Service, or Long Term, section of the Army, enrolment will be entirely voluntary. It is believed with the promised high rates of pay, together with the inducements of travel, and other advantages this branch of the service will offer that there will be little or no difficulty in obtaining men of the right sort in whatever number may be required. In the Short Service Army as compared with the present system, a considerable economy will be effected, inasmuch as the whole of the soldier's training period of two years will be devoted to purely military education. Non-professional education will find no such place in the new curriculum as it occupies at present.

THE RUSSIAN CRISIS.

RELIEF FOR THE JEWS.

HANDSOME SUBSCRIPTIONS IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 9.

The London Rothschilds and the New York banker, Mr. Schiff have each contributed ten thousand pounds sterling to the London fund for the relief of the Russian Jewish victims.

The money will be remitted through the British Consuls, who have been authorised by Lord Lansdowne to distribute the money.

THE GRAND DUKE VLADEMIR.

Resigns His Command.

The Grand Duke Vlademir has resigned the Command of the St. Petersburg Military District. His resignation has been accepted.

PRINCE LOUIS OF BATTENBERG

Enthusiastic Reception in America.

LONDON, Nov. 8.

After a week of most cordial amenities in the naval and official world at Annapolis and Washington Prince Louis of Battenberg has gone to Baltimore where a crowd of over thirty thousand gave him an ovation. He goes from there to New York.

NAVAL DEMONSTRATION IN THE LEVANT.

Pacific Blockade of the Dardanelles May Follow.

It is expected that a combined fleet of the Powers composed of fifteen warships will appear in the Levant at the end of the week.

It is stated at Vienna that if the demonstration does not modify the opposition of the Porte to Macedonian reform, a scheme for the pacific blockade of the Dardanelles will be proclaimed.

RAILWAY STRIKE IN AUSTRIA.

Universal Suffrage Demanded.

Ten thousand State Railway employes in Austria have struck. Their demands include universal suffrage.

The movement is spreading.

THE LATE SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS.

Funeral at St. Paul's.

The remains of the late Sir George Williams will be interred in St. Paul's Cathedral.

THE DISTURBANCE AT DOVETON COLLEGE.

THE PRINCIPAL'S ACTION UP-HELD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 9.

Yesterday Keshub Chunder Gupta, a Bengali student at Doveton College, applied for a summons against the Rev W. K. Duthie, the Principal, when the Magistrate passed the following order: He said "it is apparent from the complainant's account that he bandied words with Mr. Duthie and found fault with his orders. Mr. Duthie told him not to create a disturbance and pushed him out of the room. Afterwards Mr. Duthie went out of the room and told the complainant, who was talking, not to disturb him. The complainant retorted and Mr. Duthie assaulted him. It was a matter between a school boy and the Principal and the latter had certain powers of chastisement and they did not appear to have been exceeded."

THE ACCIDENT ON THE E. B. RAILWAY.

STATION MASTER BLAMED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 9.

An official inquiry has been held into the circumstances attending the collision which occurred early in the morning of the 31st ultimo, between a passenger and goods train on the Eastern Bengal Railway near Bagoola station. It holds the Station Master of Ichamutty bridge primarily responsible in not carefully observing that the goods train had left his station in its entirety.

MR. BAKER, Financial Member of Council, has been paying a visit to the salt mines at Khewra, where he was met by Mr. Gamble, the Officiating Commissioner of the Salt Department. The Mayo Mine, the largest in all India, was splendidly lit up for his inspection, and Mr. Baker spent two and a half hours in going over it, and enjoying the beautiful and fantastic scene that a great salt mine presents under these circumstances. He left Khewra on the 4th instant.

THERE were great doings at Dacca on Saturday, when Mr. Fuller as Lieutenant-Governor of the new Province made his first entry into the future capital. An important gathering of the Mahomedans of the city and district waited upon the Governor, declaring their immense satisfaction at the restoration of Dacca to its ancient status, and begging him to convey their grateful sentiments to the departing Viceroy. The Hindu community held aloof from the proceedings.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

H. E. The Governor's Message.

THE following telegram was sent by his Excellency Lord Lamington to the King-Emperor early in the morning:—

"Lord Lamington on behalf of Bombay Presidency tenders humble congratulations to his Majesty on the occasion of his birthday. A loyal welcome waits his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales whose arrival has just been signalled.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BIRTHDAY HONOURS.

DUCHESS OF FIFE TO BE BRINCESS ROYAL.

LONDON, Nov. 8.

The following appear in the list of King's birthday honors.

The Duchess of Fife will henceforth be styled Princess Royal and her daughters Princesses.

Mr. W. Newton, member of Council, Mauritius, receives a Knighthood.

Lord Windsor receives an Earldom and Lord Iveagh becomes Viscount.

Forbes Leith, a prominent Scottish volunteer, is raised to the Peerage.

Mr. James Coats, the thread spinner, and Mr. Martin, member for Droitwitch, become Baronets.

Mr. Bailey, member for Wal worth, and Mr. Purvis member for Peterborough, receive Knighthoods.

Mr. Ashmore of Ceylon is created a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George.

Mr. George Fowler of Ceylon gets a Companionship of the same Order.

Mr. George Bois of Ceylon receives a Knighthood.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Mr. A. H. A. Simcox, B.A. (Oxon.), I. C. S., on reversion to the Bombay Presidency, to act as Political Agent, Bhor, vice Mr. L. C. Swifte, I. C. S. proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

Mr. W. Greer, I. C. S., Assistant Collector in the district of Ahmednagar, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

Mr. Greer is also appointed to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the administration of the Government of Bombay other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

Mr. G. Wiles, I.C.S., Assistant Collector in the district of Punch Mahals, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

Mr. Wiles is also appointed to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the administration of the Government of Bombay other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

Mr. F. J. Lowman, Probationary Third Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police, Satara, passed on the 16th September examinations in Law and in Marathi.

G. S. Curtis, I.C.S., to be on special duty in the Department of Land Records for a period of six months.

Mr. J. D. Maitland-Kirwan, Assistant Conservator of Forests, First Grade, has been allowed an extension of leave on medical certificate for four months in continuation of the privilege leave.

Mr. A H. A. Simcox, B. A (Oxon.), I. C. S., on reversion to the Bombay Presidency, to act as Collector of Poona and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Poona District, vice Mr. L. C. Swifte, I. C. S., proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

Mr. E. G. Turner, I.C.S., has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. K. Hewlett, M.R.C.V.S., Acting Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, was granted privilege leave from 8th September to 4th October, both days inclusive.

The Reverend G. R. A. Comtice, Chaplain of Colaba, has been granted privilege leave for twenty-six days.

The Reverend E. S. Thomas is appointed Joint Chaplain of Karachi.

Mr. W. L. Weldon, B. A., LL. M. (Cantab), Barrister-at-Law, to be Professor of Law, Government Law School, Bombay, in addition to his other duties, vice Mr. A. K. Donald, Barrister-at-Law.

INDIAN CROP REPORTS.

Second forecast on the prospects of the sesamum Crop of the Central Provinces and Berar:—

The preliminary forecast of the 15th August last reviewed the condition of the crop up to the 1st week of that month. The present report contains approximate estimates of the area and outturn of the crop up to the end of September. In the first forecast it was estimated that the area under this crop in the Central Provinces and Berar would be larger than in the previous year, but this expectation has not been realized in Berar. The present estimates forecast for the Central Provinces an area of 886,421 acres, which is 3 per cent. larger than that of the preceding year and 23 per cent. above the average of the 10 years ending 1902-03. The estimate for Berar is 79,189 acres, which is 24 and 31 per cent, respectively, short of last year's area and the decennial average.

The monsoon, though late, was favourable for the sowing of the early variety. The light rainfall in the middle of the monsoon afforded ample opportunities for weeding and favoured the growth of the plants, but heavy and continuous rain in the second half of September greatly impeded sowings of the late variety, which accounts largely for the decrease in the area sown. The extension of cotton cultivation has also diminished the area available for til, especially in Wardha, Nazpur and the Berar Districts. In Jubbulpore, Hoshangabad and Nimar where til is grown to a large extent, the contraction in the area is estimated to be from 2 to 9 per cent., while in Chanda, Raipur and Sambalpur, where the crop is important, the increase in the area sown is from 5 to 12 per cent. The crop suffered somewhat from heavy and continuous rain in September in Mandla, Nagpur, Chanda, Bhandara, Balaghat and Akola. Some damage was also caused by caterpillars in parts of Saugor and Bilaspur, and the crop was partly destroyed by the insect called the "katwa" in the Harsud Tahsil of the Nimar District. Insects also caused some damage in Balaghat.

With the late variety only just appearing above ground, it is impossible to give any reliable forecast of the outturn. The estimates of outturn given in the appended statement are consequently of doubtful accuracy. It is anticipated that Jubbulpore, Betul, Chindwara, Raipur and Sambalpur will reap full crops (120) and nine districts a crop above the normal and the remaining four districts of the Central Provinces a normal crop.

In Berar insufficient rain in the middle of the monsoon and excessive rain in September have each in their turn caused some damage, and the crop is estimated at from 75 to 90.

The estimates of the District Officers, combined according to the area under the crop in each district, point to an outturn of 112 per cent. of the normal in the Central Provinces and 81 per cent. in Berar. Favourable conditions during the next two months will probably improve the condition of the crop in districts where the reports are least hopeful. Clear weather has set in since the commencement current of the current month, and if no damage is caused by insects, or heavy rain, there is reason to hope that the outturn will be above the normal in the Central Provinces and better than that shown against the districts in Berar in the appended statement.

Note.—On an average of the five years ending 1903-04 the area under til in the Central Provinces and Berar has represented some 26·10 per cent of the total area under the til crop in British India.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

ARRIVAL IN BOMBAY.

AN IMPRESSIVE PAGEANT.

FULL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESSION.

THE CEREMONY AT THE BUNDER.

THERE is always one element of certainty in making arrangements for an important function in India and that is the weather. There is no element of uncertainty and as a consequence the length of time allowed for making preparations affords the fullest facilities for attending to all details. For several months in Bombay, in all parts of India in fact, officials have been busy struggling with unaccustomed problems, anticipating a thousand and one things so that when the great time arrived every man should be at his post with the knowledge that everything was in order. No doubt human frailty had caused to be forgotten many things which only became apparent at the very last minute, but the main point in the great series of ceremonies which commenced yesterday was that whatever the faults of omission and commission they could be kept out of sight.

The magnitude of the visit of the future King-Emperor with the Princess of Wales renders it difficult for those who have not been, to some extent, behind the scenes to realise all that the preparations have meant to those concerned. On every side to-day is evidence of the work that has been done and the enormous forethought which has been necessary to guarantee such a state of perfection in the arrangements for the series of ceremonies of which yesterday saw the beginning. India, the home of pageantry may well be proud of the scene at the Apollo Bunder yesterday.

It was there that naturally all thoughts turned as the climax to the ever-increasing enthusiasm which has made its existence so plain in every direction. To any one who has traversed Bombay in any direction during the last forty-eight hours the most striking feature must have been the catholicity of the expressions of loyalty. The poorest neighbourhoods, even those which will never come within view of the Royal visitors, have striven as greatly as those more favoured portions, to express a loving welcome to the future Sovereign. European residents are most intimately concerned with the Fort and the roads leading to Malabar Hill. From one end of the city to the other flying flags have made a brave show. It is not necessary for the moment to particularize. It is enough to take the demonstration as a whole and it is hard to-day not to look upon the decorations, which transformed Bombay out of all recognition simply as a background for the wonderful spectacle afforded by India's welcome to the Royal Pair as they first stepped in Indian soil. Few can remember the similar demonstration which preceded it by exactly thirty years, but to those who can was borne a meaning far beyond the wild enthusiasm which characterised the hour. It spoke to them more than to any others of a promise, now being fulfilled after so long a time of a greater Empire, of closer ties, and most clearly of all it told how the Imperial spirit has swept away space until a sojourn in India has ceased to be an exile in proportion as year by year it has become a more integral part of the National life.

From early morning there was evidenced a desire on the part of Europeans and Natives alike to obtain good positions on the Apollo Bundar and along the route to view the land and the procession. Soon after sunrise it was known that the Renown was in wireless telegraphic communication with the Flagship and those who were on the sea point at breakfast time had the advantage of witnessing the naval display as the vessel with its escort steamed slowly towards its moorings. As the day wore on the crowd became denser and at mid-day every available place outside the enclosure was occupied. Well in advance of time the children had been marshalled and had taken their places on the stands erected for them on the Esplanade road and at Chaupattee and half a dozen other places along the route. In the remainder the crowds which lined the road on either side obtained an excellent view as the Royal Procession slowly mended its way to Government House. Loud cheers heralded the approach of the Royal carriage and as they drove by the Prince and Princess were kept busily engaged bowing on either side in acknowledgment of the greeting.

The sight-seers having taken their places long in advance of time Lord Curzon's drive from Government House in the earlier part of the afternoon served as a reason for displaying some of the pent-up enthusiasm which was evident all along the route. As the procession emerged from the Apollo Bunder the cheering grew louder. It was, however, slight compared with the tremendous burst that greeted the Royal Pair as the procession moved along Esplanade road to the music of the band of the 10th Hussars. It can safely be said that never has Bombay seen a more imposing sight. For over a mile one large line of troops afforded mental occupation for those who had borne the heat of the day in their enthusiasm.

The procession, picturesque in itself, formed a wonderful sight as it wended its way between the banks of colour on either side. Low down were the people dressed in every hue that the East can supply out of its wonderful stock, while above waved banners flags, streamers and all the other forms of bunting that had found a place on the scheme of decoration. The East alone can offer such a sight. Passing along between the cheering crowds, it must have struck our Royal Visitors as much as others that the display of loyalty was no whit less than it would have been at home and what they were unable to appreciate as much as the public was the ease with which the enormous crowd was managed by the authorities, both while it was assembling and at the more strenuous time when the procession had passed out of sight and nothing remained but to go home or to wander once more round the city viewing the decorations once more.

Although officially the illuminations are not to take place until Tuesday night many private individuals made experiments with their installations last night, and although there was no uniformity yet the streets presented bright and picturesque patches in many places.

Truly November 9 is a day long to be remembered by those who were in Bombay. It is doubtful if anything more gorgeous can be offered throughout the whole of the Tour and in one thing it must rank above all else when the Tour is over and the Prince and Princess leave once more for England. Whatever else may be done to eclipse the pageantry of yesterday there can be no greater out-burst of popular feeling, no more unanimous display of loyalty, no heartier greeting, coming as it did after the uneventful voyage from Aden. It was not Bombay's voice alone that spoke, but the voice of the whole of India offering greeting and calling our future King-Emperor to witness the loyalty and devotion of the whole nation of which yesterday's ceremony was but an echo accumulating through many months.

Government had declared the day to be a holiday and was observed as one of a national rejoicing. From early morn till after dusk the public life of the city seemed to be transformed from its conventional dulness and routine into one of superabundant activity and animation. As the day wore on, the scene grew in interest, which communicated itself to every nook and corner of the city from the highest to the lowest, the rich as well as the poor of the land. Turn whichever way he might, the spectator had evidences before him of a grand day of universal joy. The harbour as well as the city was en fete. The former presented a scene of great grandeur, all the vessels being gaudily decked for the occasion with flags and bunting, the yardarms being manned. On land, the portions of the city along the route of the Royal processions wore an appearance of unsurpassable magnificence. Large sums of money had been spent by the Government, the Bombay Corporation and private individuals in the work of decoration; and the result was to eclipse all former efforts in a similar direction. In pursuance of a resolution passed at a public meeting held in the Bombay Town Hall, under the Presidency of H. E. Lord Lamington, an Executive Committee was appointed under the able Chairmanship of the Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice of Bombay, and the Committee went to work with commendable zeal. District Committees were appointed with hard working Honorary Secretaries—among whom Mr. McBain of the Life Assurance Company of Canada was specially conspicuous—who did not spare themselves in carrying into effect the object of the Town Hall meeting that the whole city, the rich as well as the poor, should join hands in making preparations for the Reception of their Royal Highnesses in a manner worthy—the name of the second city of the Empire, and unprecedented in its civic annals. The Executive Committee held many meetings with a view to push forward the arrangements for decorations and illuminations in the city under the careful guidance of the Chief Justice, who at much personal inconvenience in the midst of his judicial duties, spared time to attend to all its deliberations. The scale, style, and magnificence of the results, thus obtained, have been such as to make every resident of Bombay proud of his citizenship.

The scene at the Bunder—in its panoramic combinations of light, life, and colour; with the uniforms of the high dignitaries of the State from the Viceroy of India, and the Governor of the Presidency downward; side by side with the variegated uniforms of the Foreign Consuls, the jewelled and glittering attired of the Rajahs and Native Chiefs; and the dresses of the ladies in all the colours of the rainbow, with the lustre of their diamonds, pearls, rubies, etc., glinting in the rays of the setting sun—all these must have presented to their Royal Highnesses objects to arrest their attention, and to excite their interest leaving upon their minds, impressions, which cannot be effaced for many a long year to come. The environments of the Bunder furnished a spectacle, which must have been no less interesting to the Prince and Princess. The palatial building known as the Taj Mahal Hotel, and the costly edifices to its south side, Messrs Green and Co.'s Restaurant, the Yacht Club Chambers, the premises of the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, Watson Hotel Annexe, the Sailors' Home, the premises of the Ripon Club, etc.,—every available nick of space in which was filled with eager spectators—formed objects to claim attention and to excite curiosity. Proceeding onward, the dense, surging masses of the people collected in the foot-paths, round about the Wellington Fountain, in the Wellington and Wodehouse Roads, and on the Crescent site, who cheered the Royal visitors to the echo, must have furnished to them another source of interest. The Prince's attention was drawn, as the cortege passed on, to the Crescent site, where extensive preparations had been made for his Royal Highness to lay the foundation-stone of a public Museum. Such a museum had long been a want in this city, and to H. E. Lord Lamington must be credited the zeal which has transformed a long-cherished idea into an actual reality. The project received on impetus by a voluntary contribution of three lakhs of rupees from Mr. Currimbhoy Ebrahim, the Khoja patriarch, and founder of the Khoja Orphanage, to whom his community is indebted for a long series of benefactions. The Bombay Governments contributed a like amount followed by a liberal donation of Rs. 2,50,000 from the Bombay Corporation. The Government Dockyard, the Great Western Hotel, the premises of Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., the P. and O. Co., Messrs. Rose and Co., Messrs. David Sassoon and Co., Mr. Sassoon J. David, the Elphinstone College, the Sassoon Mechanics Institute, the Army and Navy Stores, and Watson's Hotel were embellished in a style creditable to the owners and occupiers, and formed a chain of attraction which could not fail to arrest attention. Her Royal Highness the Princess is known to be especially fond of children; and the sight in the footpath in front of the University Gardens—where several hundreds of children, decked in holiday attire, were accommodated on enormous stands or platforms with rising seats—called forth an access of joy in her Highness which could not be mistaken. The splendid group of buildings extending on one side from the National Bank of India to the General Post Offices, and on the other from Messrs. Cook and Son's offices to the premises of Messrs. D. Macropolo and Co., and further on were decorated with much skill and artistic taste. Her Royal Highness's joy must have enhanced considerably, when she observed similar stands with children near the Gaiety Theatre, near the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall, and opposite the Crawford Market, near the Northbrook Gardens and at Chowpatty—collection of some twenty thousand children attending different schools in Bombay. The gigantic triumphal arches erected in their honour at the western entrance of Church Gate Street, opposite the Flora Fountain and at the entrances to the People's Fair on the general parade ground, doubtless proved further objects of interest to their Royal Highnesses as they proceeded along the route laid down for them. They must also have remembered that among the public ceremonies to be performed by them, was the ceremony of opening the Princess Street, near Lohar Chawl, on the works in connection with which the City Improvement Trust had spent many lakhs of rupees; and the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the Alexandra Dock—so named after the Queen Empress—on the construction of which the Bombay Port Trust have to expend many crores of rupees. As the Royal procession moved onward towards Malabar Point, there were signs everywhere in the shape of decorations and enthusiastic demonstrations of joy among the masses of the people that Bombay had surpassed itself in all the preparations it had made to accord to their Royal Highnesses a Princely Reception worthy of the second city of the Empire.

ARRIVAL OF H. M. S. RENOWN.

At 11 a.m. yesterday, three signal guns were fired to intimate that H. M. S. Renown, with the Prince and Princess on board, was entering the port, escorted by H. M. S. Terrible, H. M. S. Fox, and H. M. S. Prosperine. A few minutes later, the Flag Ship, the Hyacinth and the Portuguese cruiser, St. Gabriel, fired two salutes of 31 guns each. The Renown dropped anchor in the harbour at 11 a.m. nearly opposite the Taj Mahal Hotel, while the Hyacinth and the other vessels took up their moorings in different places. General Beatson, who has come out to make arrangements for the Royal visit in various parts of India, went on board the Renown at 11-20 a.m. He was followed by Admiral Poe with his staff; and next by Captain A. Alves Branco, Commander of the Portuguese Naval Station in India, and Viscount Da Wrem, Consul General for Portugal, who were presented to their Royal Highnesses by H. E. Admiral Poe. At 12 noon, all the men of war in the harbour fired a Royal Salute of 31 guns in honour of the anniversary of the birth of His Majesty the King Emperor. Meanwhile, people began to assemble at the shamiana on the Bunder and in the open space reserved for members of the Corporation, gazetted officers, and the general public, and basked in the sun with admirable patience and loyalty. At 2 p.m., came in the guard of honour, consisting of 100 rank and file of the 2nd Battalion Yorkshire Regiment, with Band and colours, under Captain S. L. Price, in command, assisted by Lieut. H. E. Reed, and Lieut. J. M. C. Scott. The leading officials, headed by the Hon. Mr. S. W. Edgerley, the Judges of the High Court, members of the Legislative Council, the Native Chiefs, etc., began to assemble and take their seats in the shamiana. There were also the three leading representatives of the city—the Hon. Sir P. M. Mehta, President of the Bombay Corporation, Mr. W. D. Sheppard, the Municipal Commissioner, and Mr. Sassoon J. David, the Sheriff of Bombay, who were invited to the shamiana after the recent representation made by the Corporation to Government.

DEPUTATIONS TO THE RENOWN.

In a carriage drawn by four horses, with outriders escorted by troops and P. Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, and the Governor's body guard, Lord and Lady Curzon arrived at the Bunder. They were accompanied by Colonel Edwardes, Military Secretary, to the Viceroy, Mr. Nathan, Private Secretary, Mr. Fraser, Foreign Secretary, and Major Campbell, Captain Poynte, and Captain Bulkley, Aides-de-Camp, who all went on board the Renown with Lord and Lady Curzon in the Government steam launch the Bee. As the Viceregal party left the Bunder, the Middle-ground Battery fired a salute of 21 guns. The Portuguese gun boat, the H. M. S. "Perseus" H. M. S. Terrible, Fox, and Proserpine, also fired, a salute of 21 guns for the Viceroy, in whose honour all the vessels were manned. At 3-15 p.m., the other deputation consisting of Lord Lamington, who was accompanied by Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice, the Hon. Mr. Fulton, the Hon. Mr. Muir Mackenzie, and Bishop Pym, went on board the Renown to welcome the Prince and Princess to Bombay. The Middle-ground Battery also fired a salute as they passed by.

At 3-40 p.m., Lord and Lady Crighton and several members of the Royal suite came to the Bunder in a steam launch. At 3-45 p.m., Lord Lamington and the members of his deputation returned to the Bunder.

ON THE BUNDER STEPS.

Those present on the steps of the Apollo Bunder included Rear Admiral E S Poe, C V O, Commander-in-Chief of his Majesty's Naval Forces in India, the Hon Sir Lawrence H J Jenkins, Kt, K C I E, Chief Justice, High Court, Bombay, the Right Rev W R Pym, D D, Bishop of Bombay, the Hon Mr E M H Fulton, C S I, and the Hon Mr J W P Muir-Mackenzie, Members of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bombay, Lieutenant-General Sir Archibald Hunter, K C B, Commanding Western Command, Mr J H Du Boulay, Private Secretary to H E the Governor, Lieut-Colonel Richard Owen, Military Secretary to H E the Governor, Major F Lee, Captain J G Greig, A-D-C to H E the Governor, Captain H Meynell, A-D-C, Captain E H Bayford, A-D-C, Captain E St C Gray, A-D-C, Major M T Yarr, R A M C, Medical Officer to H E the Governor, Risaldar Bahadur Sheik Abdul Hamid, Native A-D-C, Major G W Rawlins, Acting Military Secretary to the Lieutenant-General, and Lieutenant Lord Montgomerie, A-D-C, to the Lieutenant-General.

Viscount de Wrem, Consul-General for Portugal in British India, Captain A Alves Branco, Commander of the Portuguese Naval Station in India, Mr A Nourredin Bey, Acting Consul-General for Turkey, Mr W de Klemm, Consul-General for Russia, Khan Bahadur Hadji Mirza Shujant Ali Baig, Acting Consul-General for Persia, the Hon Mr Justice Badrudin Tyabji, the Hon Mr Justice L P Russell, the Hon Mr Justice N G Chandvarkar, the Hon Mr Justice H Batty, the Hon Mr Justice H F Aston, the Hon Mr Justice S L Batchelor, the Hon Mr J L Jenkins, Commissioner of Customs, Bombay, Major General G L R Richardson, C B, C S I, C I E, Commanding VI Division, with Lieutenant H Gordon, A-D-C, Surgeon-General J P Greany, Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, the Hon Mr E Giles, C I E, the Hon Mr Basil Scott, the Hon Mr W C Hughes, C I E, the Hon Mr G O W Dunn, the Hon Mr C H Setalwad, the Hon Mr Daji Abaji Khare, the Hon Mr G K Parekh, the Hon Mr Vithal das D Thackersey, the Hon the Jaghirdar of Ichalkaranji, the Hon Mr H S Dikshit, the Hon Mr Ibrahim Rahimtoola, the Hon Khan Bahadur Darashaw B Chichgar, the Hon Mr C H Armstrong, the Hon Mr Montague de Pomeroy Webb, the Hon Mr Leslie Crawford, and the Hon Sardar Muhammud Yakub Sheikh Ismail, C I E, Additional Members of the Council of his Excellency the Governor of Bombay, the Rev Dr D Mackichan, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, Captain G H Hewett, R N, Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Mr W H, White, Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, the Most Rev T Dalhoff, the Roman Cathloic Archbishop, the Venerable W A Dickins, Officiating Archdeacon of Bombay, Brigadier General Greenfield, Commanding Bombay Brigade, Mr K P Barrow, Secretary to Government Revenue and Financial Departments, Mr J Sladen, Secretary to Government General Department, Mr. J. S. Brown Secretary to Government Public Works Department, (Railway) Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy Bart, Sir Dinsha, Manekji Petit Bart, Sir Harkisandas Narotamdas, Kt., Sir Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatwadekar Kt, Sir Jehangir Kawasji Jehangir Readymoney Kt, H H Sultan Abdul Aziz bin Saud The Hon Mr S W Edgerley, C I E, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Mr H G Gell, Commissioner of Police, Bombay, Mr P W Monie, Under Secretary to Government, Political Department, Captain N S Coghill, Political Department, Lieutenant R C Burke, Political Department and Mirza Abbas Ali Baig Oriental Translator to Government.

RULING CHIEFS OF WESTERN INDIA.

H H Sir Shahu Chhatrapatti Maharaj, G C S I, G C V O, Maharaja of Kolhapur, H H Sir Khengerji Bahadur, G C I E, Rao of Cutch, H H Nawab Jaffar Ali Khan Saheb Bahadur of Cambay, H H Sir Rasul Khanji Mahabutkhanji, K C S I, Nawab of Junagadh, H H Shri Bhausinghji Takhatsinghji, Thakor Saheb of Bhavnagar, H H Shri Jasvantsinghji Vibhaji Jam of Navanagar, H H Ajitsinghji Jasvantsinghji Raj Saheb of Dhrangadra, H H Rana Shri Bhavsinghji Madhav Singhji Rana of Porbandar, H H Sir Bhagvatsinghji Sagramji, G C I E, Thakor Saheb of Gondal, H H Maharana Shri Chhatarsinghji, Raja of Rajpipla, H H Sidi Sir Ahmedkhan, K C I E, Nawab of Janjira, Maharana Shri Mohandevji, Narayandevji, Raja of Dharampur, Maharaval Shri Pratapsinghji Gulabsinghji, Raja of Baroda, Rajsaheb Amersinghji Banesinghji, Raj Saheb of Vankaner, Thakore Saheb Balsinghji Chandrasinghji, Thakor of Wadhwan, Maharaval Shri Mansinghji-Prithirajji, Raja of Beria, Maharana Shri Jaravarsingji Gulabsinji, Raja of Sunth, Raja Bahadur Shivram Sawant Bhonsle, Sar Desai of Savantvadi, Shri Malajirao Raje Ghorpade, alias Nana Saheb, Chief of Mudhol, Sir Gangadhar Rao Ganesh, alias Bala Saheb Patwardhan, K C I E, Chief of Miraj, (Senior), Chief of Jamkhandi, Shri Chintamanrao Ragunath, alias Bala Saheb Patwardhan, Chief of Kurundwad, (Senior), Shri Vyankatrao Yogirao, alias Bala Saheb Sachiv, Chief of Ramdurg, Shri Harihar Rao Vinayak, alias Daji Saheb Patwardhan, and Chiefs of Kuruadwad, (Junior), Raval Shri Takhatsinghji, Rawalji of Mansa, Shri Shanker Rao Chimnaji, Pant Sachiv of Bhor, Shri Madhoji Rao Janras, Naik Nimbalkar of Phaltan, Shrimant Krishnashah Raja, Raja of Jawhar,

The Political Agents present were:—Lieutenant-Colonel W. P. Kennedy, Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar, Lieutenant-Colonel G. E. Hyde-Cates, Political Agent, Savantvadi, Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Ferris, Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country, Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Abud, Political Agent, Cutch, Mr. A. S. A. Westropp, Collector and Political Agent, Surat, Mr. P. J. Mead Political Agent, Rewa Kantha.

The First Class Sirdars of the Deccan present were:—Meherban Shivaji Anna Saheb Bhonsle of Satara, Meherban Bhivrao Madhavrao Potnis of Poona, Meherban Sadashivrao Madhavrao Abasaheb Purandhare of Poona, Meherban Trimbakrao Ram Purandhare of Saswad, (Poona) Meherban Rao Bahadur Khanderao Vishwanath Raste of Poona, Meherban Ganpatrao Damodar Panse C. S., Collector of Karwar, Meherban Khan Bahadur Shamsul Ulima Dastur Hoshang Jamaspji of Poona, Meherban Lakhamganda Basan Prabhu, Sar Desai of Vantmuri (Belgaum), Meherban Shambhusingh Amarsingh Jadhavrao Raje of Malegaon (Poona District), Meherban Anandrao Khanderao Alias Bala Saheb Raste of Poona, Meherban Ganpatrao Madhavrao Vinchurker of Vinchur (Nasik District), Meherban Ganpatrao Sultanrao Mahurkar of Gwalior, Meherban Kupuswamy V Mudliar of Poona, Meherban Vithalrao Krishnarao Vinchurkar of Vinchur (Nasik District), Meherban Balaji Madhavrao Phadnis of Menavli (Satara District) Meherban Vinayakrao Dhundiraj Bivalkar of Alibag (Kolaba District), Meherban Navroji Padamji of Poona, Meherban Govind Balwant Shastree Patwardhan of Poona, and Meherban Gopalrao Shivdev Raje Bahadur of Malegaon, (Nasik District.)

Messrs. Fazalbhoy Meheralli Chinoy, Joomabhoy Jan Mahomed, R D Setna H. C, Coorlawalla.

CITIZENS OF BOMBAY.

Bombay was represented by the following:—Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, Lady Petit, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Lady Jehangir, Miss Jehangir, Mr Abdul Hussain Adamjee Peerbhoy, Nawabzada Nasrullakhan, Mr Currimbhai Ibrahim, Kuar Jiwandas Raja Goculdas, Shamsul Ulma, Jivanji Jamsetji Modi, Mrs J J Modi, Miss J J Modi, Mr E D Sassoon, Mr E D Sassoon, Currimbhoy Adamjee Peerbhoy, Khan Saheb Kazi Mahomed Ali Murghey, Mr. N M Wadia C I E, Fazalbhoy Meherali Chinoy, Rao Bahadur Baburao, B Omkar, Mr Nasayen Chintaman Natu, Mr Joomabhoy Jan Mahomed, Mr Kaluram Bhau Mansaram, Mr Ragunath B Potnis Mr B P Karvatrao, Mr Rumrao Krishna Vinchurkar, Mr Shivdevrao Raghunath Vinchurkar, Miss Framji, D Petit, Sir Harkissondas Nurottamdas, Mr R D Setna' Mr Nurottamdas Tulsidas, Mr Tulsidas Tribhuvandas Mehta, Mr Ishwardas Jagjivandas Khan Bahadur, Munoherji Rustomji Dholu, Mr Vassanji Khimji, C I E, Mr R Branson, Mrs R Branson, Mrs Barlow, Misses D R Chichgar, Master D R Chichgar, Mr D J Javdekar Secretary to the Chief, Vishalgad, Mr Rustomje Byramji, Mrs Rustomje Byramji, Lady Mehta, Miss Mehta, Mrs C M Cursetji, Miss Cursetji, Hazi Abdul Latif Londay, Miss Edith Boardman M D, Mr Mirza Asaf Ali Baig, Nawab Syed Sirdar Ali Khan, Chief of Akalkote, the son and heir of the Sir Desai, of Sawantwadi, Miss Mixon, Mrs H P Dinmock, Miss Dinmock, Mr Hunmantrao Sadashivrao Gaekwad, Mehsinghjee Amarsingji, Mrs Novis, Mr Hussain B Tyebji J P, Mr Jeejibhai R Byramji J, Mr Ranchhodbhai Udayram, Mr Nawab S N Abdul Vahed, Mr Abdul Abdul Jahan, Mr Balkrishna V Potnis, Mr Pratapshanker. R Buch, Mr Vinodrai Jesukhrai, Mrs Sladen, Miss Sladen, Miss Scott, Mr. K K Chavre, Mr. M R Upalikar, Tutor to the Prince, Liakutali Collector, Mr. Pranlal Kahandas Joshi, Mr Gokuldas Jadhavji, Mr Vandravan Valji Misses Wilson, Mr Bhai Shri Pratabshivji, Mr Kapurchand Gopalji, Mr Vrajlal J Mody, and Dr Pardiwalla, Major W G R Cordue Mins Master, Bombay Lieut-Col A Milne Assaye Master, Mr Mirza Shujantali Khan Persian Consul-General, Mr Vladimir Radlinsky, Acting Consul for Austro-Hungarian Empire, Mons Maurice Goor, Acting Consul for Belgium, Mr F Masotti, Honorary Consul for Belgium, Mr Frank P Wiggins, Acting Consul for Chili, Mr P R Wilson, Acting Consul for Denmark, Mr Harold Martin, Acting Consul for France, Mr E Hopman Consul for Germany, Signor Giovanni Gorio Consul for Italy, Mr. S Hayashi Consul for Japan, Dr. E F Underwood, Consul for Liberia, Mr J G Bendien, Consul for Netherland, Mr F W Bickel, Consul for Norway and Sweden, Mr C H B Forbes, Consul for Siam, and Mr W T Fee, Consul for United States of America, Flag Captain B R L Nicholson, H M S Hyacinth, Commander M Hill, H M Perseus, Commander H S Black, Port Officer, Bombay, Captain F H. Elderton, D S O, Assistant Director, Royal Indian Marine, Commander N. E. J. Wilson, Assist. Port officer, Mr R M Phillips, Mr W L B Sutar, Mr H Pogson, Deputy Commissioners of Police, Captain J.H. Macdonald, I M S Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General, Lieut H M Butler, O T Mac Leckie, G G C Maclean, A M M Cheeke and F H James, 104th Rifles, Mr Giacomo, Bettoni, Vice Consul for Italy, Mirza Ali Akbar, Vice Consul for Persia, and Mr Henry Temple Dodge, Vice Consul for United States of America,

Mr R B Stewart, Inspector General of Police, Khan Bahadur R M Pateli, Chief Judge Bombay Small Causes Court, Mr J Sanders-Slater, Administrator-General, Bombay, Mr. N. W. Kemp, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. William Sutherland Superintendent Government Telegraph Department, Mr. R. G. Kent Executive Engineer, Mr. J. Bo ccoro, Assistant Secretary to Government, Political Department, Mr. J. D. French, Assistant Rembrancer of Legal Affairs, Mr. M. H. Hakim, Second Judge Small Causes Court, Mr. R. D. Sethna Registrar High Court, Mr. Kursandas Chabildas, Second Presidency Magistrate, Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Magistrate, Mr. N. A. F. Moos, Director, Government Observatory, Professor O. V. Muller, of the Elphinstone College, Mr. James Macdonald, Mr Bowen, Mr A F Unvalla, Mr N M Wadia, Mr Tribhowandas, M. Nathoobhoy, Mr. H. G. Jayakar, Diwan of Dharampur, and others.

THE LANDING.

Precisely at five minutes to 4 p. m., salutes fired successively by all the Royal vessels in the harbour announced to the public that the Royal party had left the Renown. The Prince was sailing in his own steam launch, and as it passed by, hearty cheers were given by the crew of H. M. S. Hyacinth. At the foot of the stone staircase, the Royal party were met by Lord Curzon and the members of his staff, and Lady Curzon, and H. E. Lord Lamington, with members of his staff. Sir Pertab Singh, Maharaj of Idar, was the first to be introduced to their Royal Highnesses at the foot of the stone staircases. After several other presentations, the Prince and Princess appeared as the cynosure of all eyes—After the presentations by Lord Lamington, of the leading officials to their Royal Highnesses—Lord Curzon and the Hon. Mr. S. W. Edgerley standing on either side—a forward movement was made to the west of the shamiand. Before, however, the triumphal arch was reached, there was a short halt; and the Prince walked over and inspected the guard of honour, who presented arms while the band struck up the National Anthem. The Royal party then passed through the triumphal arch and took their seats on the dais specially prepared for them. The native chiefs and Consuls were accommodated on a lower-level platform near by, while the members of the Bombay Corporation, headed by the Hon. Sir P. M. Mehta, C. I. E., were stationed opposite the dais.

MEMBERS OF CORPORATION.

Among the members of the Corporation present at the ceremony were—

The Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Merwanjee Mehta, K C I E, M A, President, Mr Abdool Hussein Adamjee Peerbhoy, Khan Bahadur Abdoor Razzak bin Curtas, Mr. Joseph Baptista, Mr Bhagwandas Narotamdas, Mr Bhalshankar Nanabhai, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, the Hon Mr Chimanlal H Setalwad Lieut Col M A T Collie, Mr Cowasji Jehangir Readymoney, Mr D G Padhye, the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Darasha Ratanji Chichgur, Mr Sassoon J David, Dr Dominick A D'Monte, Rao Bahadur Dhakji Cassinathjee, Dr Dinanath Balkrishna Naik, Dr Dinsha Bomonji Pestonji Master, Mr Dinsha Edalji Wacha, the Honourable Mr G O W Dunn, Mr Dwarkadas Dharamsey, Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Mr Fazalbhai Lalji, Mr C H B Forbes, Mr Framji Dorabji Framji Panday, Mr H G Gell, the Hon'ble Mr Hari Sitaram Dikshit, Mr F C Harrison, Sir Harkisondas Narrotamdas, Kt, the Hon'ble Mr Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Mr D M Inglis, Mr Jaffer Rahimtoola, Mr Jagmohandas Varjivandas, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart, Mr Jamsetjee Ardeseer Wadia, Mr Jehangir Bomanjee Petit, Dr Jehangir J Cursetjee, Mr Karimbhoy Adamji Peerbhoy, Dr Kavasji Edalji Dadachanji, Mr Kazi Kabrudin Kazi Moulvi Bakir, Mr R J Kent, Mr Lakhamsi Hirji Meishert, Mr Lakhamsi Napu Sha, Mr G Lund bhoy Ebrahim, Mr Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Mr Manordas Tribhovandas, Mr J A D McBain, Mr A McKenzie, Mr Motilal Kanji Kapadia, Khan Bahadur Muncherji Cowasji Murzban, Mr A Muirhead, Mr Muljl B Barbhaya, Mr Manmohundas Ramji, Dr Nadirshaw Hormazdjee Edaljee Sukhia, Mr Nanabhai Nassarwanji Saher, Dr Nanabhai Novrosji Katrak, Mr Narayen Vishvanath Mandlik, Mr Sarafali Mamooji, Mr Shavaksha Sorabji Batliwala, Mr Sorabji Cursetji Dhondi, Mr J H Symington, Dr Accacio G Viegas, the Hon'ble Mr Vithaldas Damodher Thackersey, Rao Bahadur Vithalrao Krishnaji Vandekar, Mr Haji Yoosof Haji Ismail, and Mr M N Wadia, Municipal Secretary.

THE CORPORATION ADDRESS.

Sir P. M. Mehta then read to their Royal Highnesses the Corporation address in a clear ringing tone of voice as follows :—

"To His Royal Highness George Frederick Ernest Albert, Prince of Wales K. G. K. T., K.P., G.C.V.O. P.C., &c., &c, and Her Royal Highness Victoria Mary, Princess of Wales, C. I., M. V. O. &c., &c.

"May it Please Your Royal Highnesses.—We, the President and Members of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay beg to tender to Your Royal Highnesses in the name and on behalf of all its inhabitants an earnest, enthusiastic and loyal welcome on your first landing on the shores of India.

"A part of the dowry brought to an English Sovereign by his Portuguese bride, Bombay has been long associated with the Royal Family of England and may justly lay claim to be a Royal City; and we therefore proudly consider that it is only in the fitness of things that this City should lead the hearty greetings and rejoicings that eagerly await your Royal Highnesses throughout the length and breadth of this county.

"Under the regis of the British Crown and its wise and generous policy of equality, sympathy and toleration this City has marvellously thriven as an important centre of trade, commerce and industry At the time when it came to King Charles II it was an insignificant cluster of islets as shown on one panel of the Casket, which will hold this Address, with a sparse population of 10,000 souls, whose only trade was in dried fish and cocoanuts. Bombay now takes a high place among the great cities of the Empire and of the World, and the foundations of its growth and prosperity are so deeply laid that though we have of recent years passed through dire visitations of pestilence and disease, aggravated by agricultural distress throughout the Presidency this growth and prosperity have not only not been permanently checked, but have continued to increase. We gratefully see in this wonderful transformation the righteous beneficence of British rule founded on justice and equality, making no distinctions of colour or creed and extending equal opportunities to men of various creed, and nations who inherit ancient civilizations from widely separate families of mankind.

"It is thirty years almost to a day that we had the inestimable privilege of welcoming your Royal Highness's august father, our most gracious Sovereign, the then Prince of Wales on his historic visit to this Country, the happy memories whereof are yet cherished throughout the land among high and low, with pride and affection. We may be pardoned for fondly believing that it was during that visit that His Imperial Majesty first displayed those great qualities of head and heart which have to-day enabled him to play so noble a part in the peaceful destinies of mankind and to win the esteem and admiration of the whole world, and which then contributed powerfully to develop the loyalty of the people of India into personal attachment to the Royal Family of England the foundations of which had been laid deep in the hearts of the people of this country by the sympathy and solicitude which the great and good Queen Empress Victoria had constantly shown for their well being and advancement.

"We pray your Royal Highnesses to convey to His Majesty our feelings of unalterable loyalty and personal attachment and our gratitude for the proof he has once more given of his great care and regard for his Indian subjects in sending not only his Royal Son and Heir to become personally acquainted with them but to do them the high grace of sending him accompanied by his Royal Consort the Princess of Wales. Her Royal Highness's gracious and kindly presence amongst us cannot but deeply touch the heart of the country, of people of all classes and all grades alike who will value beyond measure so striking a token of her womanly sympathy and solicitude for them. We joyously hail with heartfelt greetings the first Princess of Wales to set foot on the soil of India.

We now pray that benign Providence may watch over your Royal Highness's progress throughout this country and bring it to a blessed and happy conclusion, so that it may prove fruitful of results binding, together closer, and still more close, the ties which unite the two countries whom a wonderful dispensation of Providence has brought together from distant ends of the world to the lasting glory of your Royal House and of the great Empire over which it presides.

THE CASKET.

The Casket containing the Address of Welcome from the Bombay Municipal Corporation is composed of gold, silver, precious stones, ivory, ebony, and sandalwood. It is in shape of a Cabinet gracefully curving outwards towards its base and a very striking feature in it is a map of India which is shown on the front panel. The sea is represented in cold silver, while the land is in silver gilt; and the mountains are shown in high relief. All the important towns are precious stones; Calcutta, Bombay, Allahabad, Rangoon, and Dacca, all Provincial Capitals are represented by emeralds. The other towns numbering fifty are set with cabshon rubies. On the opposite side are a pair of panelled doors, the one on the left shows map in relief of Bombay as it was in 1661 composed of seven distinct islands. On the other side is a map of modern Bombay, illustrating what reclamation has done to convert the seven islands and the marshy swamps into what is now known as "Prima Urbs in Indis." The ornamentation around the map of India and the two panelled doors is very striking and effective. It is of pierced floral scrolls in 18 ct. gold in which are shown peacocks and parrots studded with rubbies, saphires, emeralds and olivines, giving the true colourings of the birds on the front face and at the bottom corners are embossed views of the Municipal Buildings and the Rajabai Tower, while the opposite side shows the Queen's and the King's Statues in Bombay. The upper portion of the Casket is of silver decorated with an eastern design, and surmounted with His Royal Highness' Crest in solid gold—the Royal Crown with a lions latant, guardant above it. The cap is of ruby velvet, making the whole a perfect model. Below the Crest and above the map of India is a replica of the Star of the K. C. S. I. While on the opposite side is that of the K. C. I. E. in silver, gold and enamels. The sides of the Cabinet are decorated with the panels in antique silver, copies of those on the pedestal of the equestrian statue of His Majesty the King in Bombay. One shows His Majesty then the Prince of Wales receiving the Indian Chiefs on His arrival in Bombay thirty years ago, while the other shows His Majesty receiving a Deputation of Indian Ladies. Above each of these panels are shown in solid gold His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales's Coat of Arms and the Arms of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and above these again are gracefully designed Indian scrolls finished in antique silver. The whole is mounted on a solid Ivory base with the Prince of Wales's plumes at each corner in silver, and this again is fitted on to an ebony and silver plinth which bears the following inscription: 'Address of Welcome to their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales by the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, 9th November 1905." The Casket is fitted into an elegant case made of sandalwood with solid gilt handles and lined with royal blue silk velvet. It stands 33 high and is set with no less than 525 gems.

THE PRINCE'S REPLY.

His Royal Highness then accepted the address and made the following reply:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay,—I thank you most sincerely for the kind and enthusiastic welcome, which you have given to the Princess of Wales and myself. We are both deeply moved by your touching allusion to her presence here. She is, indeed, proud to be the first Princess of Wales to have set foot on these shores (Cheers.)

"The words of your Address, eloquent as they are, will not, however, convey to our fellow subjects in other parts of the Empire what we see here to-day. Nor do they render full justice to the efforts and good-will of the citizens of this great Western port of India, which culminates in this splendid ceremony.

"Just thirty years ago, all but a day, my dear father, the King-Emperor, was standing not far from this very spot, and was saying that it had been the dream of his life to see India. (Loud cheers.) The Princess and I have had similar anticipations, and we thank you from the bottom of our hearts for the manner in which you and your fellow workers have brought these dreams to realisation. In thus following in the footsteps of my father, we are but carrying out the tradition established by him, and one which, I trust, will be repeated as generation succeeds generation. (Loud applause.) I hope, and, indeed, I am confident, that the same loving interest in this great Continent, which was inspired in my father's heart, by his visit to India, and which has never abated, will equally come to us. (Cheers.) If, as we travel through the various countries which make up this great Empire, the Princess and I can win the sympathy and good-will of the peoples of India, we shall secure a precious result from the voyage, which we have been privileged to undertake. It is the last stage of our memorable and happy mission of four years ago, to his Majesty's great Dominions across the Seas. Though strangers to this beautiful city, we have read much and heard much of your trials and achievements. As the capital of Western India, and the port which links this Eastern Continent with Europe, Bombay has had to adapt herself, more perhaps than any other Oriental city, to the requirements of modern life She has to live up to her position, land as the threshold of this picturesque, and fascinating land of India that position is somewhat exacting. But if I may judge from a brief impression from the sea, and from what I observe here, Bombay does not fall short of her obligations. Apart from the beauty of her buildings and her natural advantages, she has thoughts for trade facilities, and for what is of equal or, perhaps, greater importance, for the health and well-being of nearly 800,000 people.

"I am delighted to be associated with the new Dock, and with the first large street which the City Improvement Trust has constructed. Like all great cities, which depend on commerce Bombay has had her vicissitudes, and your Municipal history has its counterpart in many other cities of our Empire which I have had the pleasure of visiting. Your period of prosperity has endowed you with buildings and other possessions of which you may well be proud (Cheers). But it also brought you a population, perhaps, inconveniently large, and you are now wisely grappling with the problems, which have beset us in the West—the problems of wide streets and healthy industrial quarters.

"I wish you, Mr. President, and all who are working for the welfare of Bombay, God-speed. I can imagine no nobler work than the endeavour of the individual to do something for his town.

"There is one drawback to journeys such as that on which the Princess and I am are now starting. Time is all too short to see everything, and to tell everyone who has joined in greeting us how heartily grateful we are. I have inherited from my father (cheers) and from our late beloved Sovereign (cheers) your first Queen-Empress, a love for India and for Indian people (prolonged Cheer). From my youth, I have associated the name of India with qualities of kindness, loyalty, courtesy and bravery, and I doubt not that these early ideas will be confirmed and strengthened by the experiences which await me in the next few months. (Cheers.) We cannot, as we should like, see all your many institutions, but we hope to have opportunities of gaining some insight into those of a similar character in other parts of India. We both hope to carry home with us, not only a warm sympathy and affection for the people of India, but an increased and abiding interest in India's wants and problems, and an acquaintance with the various classes, official and non-official, British and Indian, which, under God's providence, are labouring to one end, the well-being of India and the happiness of her peoples. (Cheers.)

"I will not fail to convey to the King-Emperor the expression of your loyal devotion to his Throne and person. (Cheers.) And, remembering that to-day we celebrate his Majesty's birthday, (Hurrahs and general applause) these assurances will come to him with especial gratification. (Cheers). And I feel sure that this great company will join with me in wishing him very many happy returns of the day." (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta when presenting, bouquets to Their Royal Highnesses, advanced to the dais with some hesitation. Very probably because he had garlands to be put on their Royal persons and did not quite know if even a Royal subject could do that with equanimity.

Their Royal Highnesses H. E. Lord Curzon distinctly smiled at Sir Pherozeshah's embarrassment.

The allusions in the Prince's address to his "dear father" the King Emperor, the anniversay of whose birthday fell yesterday, and to the first Queen Empress, evoked repeated peals of cheers. Large bouquets and garlands of flowers, produced by Mr. M. N. Wadia, Municipal Secretary, were presented to their Royal Highnesses by Sir Phirozeshab, with whom their Royal Highnesses heartily shook hands. The Prince, speaking privately to Sir Pherozeshab, expressed to him his personal thanks for the magnificient preparations made by the city in his honour, and expressed the great gratification he and the Princess felt at what they saw. At the call of Sir Pherozeshab, three cheers were given for their Royal Highnesses which were taken up by the vast multitudes around and the Royal procession left the Bunder on its journey to Government House about 4-30 p. m.

ORDER OF THE PROCESSION.

The order of the Royal procession from the Apollo Bunder to Government House was as follows :—

Left.	Right.
Police Officers.	
Staff Officers, Quarter Master General's Dept.	
Maj Baynes, D A A G, Bombay Brigade	Capt Dyson, D A A G, Western Command.
Band and one Squadron 10th P W O Royal Hussars.	
"P" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.	
One Squadron 33rd (Q O) Light Cavalry.	
Kathiawar States Imperial Service Cavalry (75)	
Orderlies and Trumpeters.	
Personal Staff of the L G C Western Command.	
Native A D C. Lt Lord Montgomerie, A D C, Maj Rowlins, A M S	
Staff Officers, Western Command.	
Col Bull, Offg P M O	Col Bell A A G
Col Whitacre-Allen, A Q M G,	Col Swann, Offg D A
Lieut Genl Sir A Hunter, K C B, D S O., Commanding Western Command,	
One Troop 10th P W O Royal Hussars,	
Their Royal Highnesses the PRINCE and PRINCESS of WALES	
(Left of carriage) Lieut Lucas, Adjutant.	(Right of carriage) Capt Naylor, Commandant.
in a carriage escorted by a detachment of H E the Governor's Body Guard. Mr Gell, Commr of Police,	
The Cadets of the Raj Kumar College (20)	
Brig-Genl S C H Munro, C B, Commanding Ahmednagar Brigade	
Brig-Genl R M Greenfield, Comdg Bombay Brigade	Maj-Genl C L R Richardson, CB, CSI, CIE, Comdg 6th (Poona) Division
Staff Officers (Capt H E Nash Brig-Major	Bombay Brig Major T Fraser D A A G, (I)
Staff Officers (Major Murray, O C Supply	6th Div Colonel H S Fitzgerald, A A G, C B
Capt Molloy Addl S O	Col Hathaway, P M O)
Capt Hopwood	Officiating D A A G)
Personal Staff of the G O C, Bombay Brigade	Personal Staff of the G O C, 6th Division
(Lieut Jenkins, Orderly Officer)	(2d Lt Cassim Shah, A D C
	Capt Gordon A D C)
Orderlies and Trumpeters,	
The Bombay Light Horse (60)	
One Squadron 10th P W O Royal Hussars.	
Carriages with the Suite of T R H the Prince and Princess of Wales	
One Troop 10th P W O Royal Hussars	
One Squadron 33rd (Q O) Light Cavalry.	

ARRANGEMENTS AT APOLLO BUNDER.

The architectural skill of Mr. R. J. Kent, Executive Engineer at the Presidency, never appeared to better advantage than in the excellent arrangements he had made at the Apollo Bunder for a fitting reception to their Royal Highnesses and for the accommodation of the high officials of State, the Rajahs and Native Chiefs, the Foreign Consuls, the members of the Corporation, and the general public. The large shamiana at the Bunder was so constructed as to form a continuation of the permanent Passengers' Pavilion towards its west side. Instead of the narrow stone staircase at the Bunder, which had hitherto been in use, the large broad stone staircase to its south was utilised for the landing of the Prince and Princess. It was railed off by stanchions, decorated with bunting, and the whole of the steps were covered with red cloth. In the central part of the Passengers' Pavilion was fixed the Prince's coat of arms, which His Royal Highness could not have failed to notice as soon as he reached the step of the stone staircase. Near by, on the right hand side, was provided accommodation for the high officials and the Rajahs and Native Chiefs, and Consuls General, who were to be presented to the Prince and Princess; and in a separate compartment on the left hand side, space was reserved for the guard of honour. In a straight line from the top of the stone staircase ran a passage towards the west, 20 feet by 150 feet, carpetted with red cloth from one end to the other, the ceiling of which was beautified with long bands of red and white colours with fringes at the side in the same colours, while the posts shone bright in ivory colours. At the south western end of this long carpetted passage stood an ornamental triumphal arch, 17 feet by 46 feet, and 32 feet in height, constructed in the Oriental style of architecture, with eight ornamental towers surmounted by domes with gold-tipped finials and cornices and cresting resembling the Porebunder stone work of buildings of historical interest in Bijapore and in Northern India. Proceeding by the carpetted passage up to the triumphal arch, the Royal party were to be led through it to an ornamental dais erected in an open plot of ground in front of Messrs. Green and Co's Restaurant and the Yacht Club Chambers. This dais, 12 feet by 10 feet, in which were placed chairs, for the accommodation of the Prince and Princess, Lord and Lady Curzon, and Lord Lamington. Behind this dais, towards the harbour side, was erected a platform on a lower level, 32 feet by 20 feet, for the accommodation of high officials and the Rajahs and Native Chiefs. In front of the dais for the Royal party was an open carpetted roadway stretching west and north-west towards the Royal Yacht Club Chambers, with an open space reserved for the members of the Bombay Corporation; and behind, them, towards the west and north-west, were placed two rows of chairs for gazetted officers, Foreign Consuls, etc., and a third row of chairs for ladies. The rest of the space towards the west and north-west afforded accommodation for the general public. The whole of the open plot of ground, with the dais and platform, was surrounded with Venetian posts, placed at short distances, and decorated with flags, festooning and trophies. The shamiana was decorated throughout with red and white cloth, and with festooning in the same colours. About a thousand plants in tubs and pots, looking bright with flower and foliage, were arranged all round the shamiana and the carpetted open space. The whole of the roadway from Apollo Bunder to the Wellington Fountain was decorated with Venetian posts, with flag festooning, cross bannerets, and trophies with banners, shields, and stars.

THE SCENE AT THE BUNDER.

The decorations of the houses on both sides of the road from the Wellington Fountain to the Passengers' Pavilion was extremely pretty. Watson's Hotel Annexe, which had been newly painted and decorated for the occasion carried off the palm in this respect; and verily it looked like a palace fit for a prince to live in. The premises of Mr. A. Bhiccajee on the opposite side of the street, were also tastefully embellished. The magnificent buildings of the Yacht Club Chambers, Messrs. Green and Co.'s Restaurant and the Taj Mahal Hotel exhibited a wealth of decoration which it would be difficult anywhere in this country to surpass. The spectacle in the shamiana and in the open enclosure near the triumphal arch was one in which light, life, and colour mingled with charming variety. The Native Chiefs seemed to vie with each other in a display of their most costly jewels and precious stones, jewelled head dresses, necklaces, "kamarbands," and wristlets looked the brighter in the rays of the setting sun. The uniforms of high officers of State, the military and naval officers, and of the Foreign Consuls General and Consuls, presented a sight on which the eye longed to linger yet awhile. But the jewels and dresses of the native ladies, their "sarris" and jackets, their ear-studs of emerald, ruby, and pearls, etc, made a picture in which all the colours of the rainbow mingled in a variety of ways. When, after the presentations at the landing the dais in the open space was occupied by their Royal Highnesses by Lord and Lady Curzon, and by Lord Lamington; when the Native Chiefs and the Consuls General, Consuls, and Vice-Consuls had taken their seats in the open plot of ground, and the address of the Bombay Corporation was on the point of being read to the Prince and Princess, it was felt that the most important phase of the day's proceedings had been reached. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, the president of the Corporation, whose elocution is clear and distinct, read the address of the city in a pitch of voice that could be heard all round; and some of the sentiments expressed in the address found a ready response in peals of cheers from the audience. The Prince of Wales made a happy reply and Bombay's welcome to the heir apparent to the Throne was repeated to the echo far and wide.

DECORATIONS ALONG THE ROUTE.

To convey any accurated idea of the full extent of the decorations along the route from the Apollo Bander to Government House, Malabar Point, were almost an impossibility, but suffice it to say that they were indeed of a very high order and of a kind which have hardly, if ever, been witnessed in Bombay before. Apart from the extensive decorations within the great Shamiana the spectacle which presented itself around the Apollo Bunder was enchanting. The line of buildings along the Apollo Bunder Road, including the Yacht Club, Watson's Annexe, Bull and Company, the Albert Hair Dressing Saloon and in fact every building in that line were festooned to their utmost extent; while along the edges of the footpaths a line of Venetian masts as erected at intervals along the tops of which ran strings of banners and bunting of varied colours and sizes. The Sailors' Home was decked from the summit of the building to the basement. Just over the main portico was placed prominently the Royal coat of arms and besides the numerous large flags which protruded from the front walls, long strings of small flags were extended triangularly from one end of the building to the other. As one emerged from the Bunder one could see the tall turrets of the new Roman Catholic Church on Wodehouse Road exhibiting a number of large flags and other bunting. The Elphinstone College building was also transformed for the auspicious occasion, while Mr. Sassoon J. David's building was marked with not only a unique display of decorative art, but exhibited a brilliant spectacle in the way of illumination. Every part of the building is studded with electric bulbs and the current is supplied from the Brush Electric mains. The decorations on the shamiana on the Crescent where the opening ceremony of the new Museum will be held, was also shown with some effect. Every open space of the outer portion of the building occupied by Messrs Forbes and Campbell was thickly draped in red and yellow, while the Elphinstone College Buildings stood out prominently the decorative skill of the Public Work Department, who are responsible for the decorations of all the public buildings in Bombay. Army and Navy Co-operative Society's premises in front of the King's statue presented a spectacle above the ordinary. The crimson and yellow draping in festoons along a portion of the front of the building was very pretty, while the other facings were fully decked. The University Gardens displayed innumerable flags peeping out between the branches of trees and along the railings around the garden, the Clock Tower being also beautifully dressed in flags. The premises of Messrs Thos. Cook and Son, Hoar and Company, Vernon and Company, Parry Smith and Company all exhibited a number of large-sized flags, Royal Shields and flags of different nations. The frontage of the building occupied by Messrs. Asquith and Lord held a monster flag proceeding from the middle of the wall, and other smaller flags ensigns donned either side of the wall. Messrs. Thacker and Company, Parry, Smith and Company and Thomson and Company's buildings were artistically draped in yellow and blue facings together with other flags and shields etc. The decorations on the premises of Messrs. Marcks and Company, Jewellers, need more than a passing comment. It is most artistically draped in red, white and blue. There are a considerable number of flags displayed, besides a number of shields and other Royal devices. The pillars of the building are completely covered with drapings, and the front of the shop is beautifully cushioned in red, white and blue colourings. Altogether, the effect of the decorations here carries a most attractive and distinctive appearance. The French Bank and Russo-Chinese Banks were elegantly dressed. The National Bank opposite this building is decked with drapings of yellow and white. In the centre of the frontage may be seen the British Coat of Arms decked with little flags, of different nations. The verandahs of the Bombay Club are handsomely dressed in yellow and blue, every aperture being draped. While their neighbours the Mercantile Bank and Messrs. Evans Fraser and Co. also made striking displays. Of Post Office and Public Works buildings little need be said as it had been a foregone conclusion that these two elaborate buildings would play an important part in the way of decorations and illustrations—especially the latter. The Oriental Buildings are drapedin particularly sober coloring and though the decoration here are not in any way very extensive yet what has been done is effective. Messrs John Roberts and Company's shop presents an attractive appearance. The whole of parties is draped in deep red and yellow. Large coloured purdahs deck the archways, and other flags and devices give the shop outwardly a very imposing appearance. Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw and Company premises have also undergone, as it were, a transformation. Monster flags are fixed about the frontage of the building which is also dotted about with shields small flags and ensigns, &c. Another very attractive building is Macmillan's, the ground floor of which is occupied by Messrs. N. Catchpole & Co., General Drapers and Milliners, etc. This firm, we are informed, were entrusted with the decorating and draping on this occasion of no less than thirty buildings in the city. Each arch on the ground floor of Macmillan's Buildings has been covered with red, white and blue curtains, while on each pillar is exhibited a draped shield and photograph print of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales. Flags of America and England, and France and England, and Japan and England, and France and England are crossed on the frontage of the second floor surrounded by shields and other flags. The frontage of the top storey is similarly draped with only American and English flags. The firm of Messrs. Catchpole & Co., have also supplied the Loco and Carriage Drawing Office of the B. B. and C. I. Railway with six white Ensigns which are to be used on the engine which will be requisitioned for the Royal Tour. The building occupied by the Bombay Cycle Agency (Nippon Buildings) is most tastefully decorated and draped. Large flags and bunting are worked out conspicuously on the facing of the building, conspicuous among which are to be seen the Union Jack, Stars and Stripes, and flags of all nations, including the Japanese flag. Prominently across the frontage of the building is a motto in verse which runs as follows :—

"That we are British is our greatest boast,"
And what of all God's gifts we value most!"

The whole building on the east and north sides has been wound round with coloured festoonings and two large red flags hang in front of the passage.

The Canada Buildings are attractively pretty after all the decorations. Strings of flags have been worked right along the summit of the building and extending to the adjoining buildings, while the frontages present a very pretty appearance the decorations consisting of monster flags of different nations, Royal sheilds and ensigns, &c., &c., while a large crown in red and yellow with two smaller ones fixed on either side have been fitted with electric bulbs which when lit up will produce a most effective sight. As we proceed along the route we come in sight of the main entrance of the Peoples Fair. Flags and bunting by the hundred can be seen waving about, but the gateway itself has been effectively constructed. There is to be seen amid glittering minarets, the Royal Coat of Arms, and centrally over the entrance the motto "Brittania and India," and Duo in Uno showing out prominently in large letters which will be shown out by transparencies The structure of the entrance which is smartly decorated, is of the oriental style of architecture. The side archways are empanelled with transparencies representative of the various people of India greeting those of Great Britain and Ireland.

Now we come to Victoria Terminus and the Municipal Office. Each of these picturesque buildings has been converted into a veritable Aladin's palace. though the decorations of the building are somewhat limited, yet the effect of the lighting up for which an enormous amount has been laid out will prove to be one of the most brilliant features on the night of the illuminations. On the facing of the Victoria Terminus is a device in electric lights of a full sized locomotive engine and the words "Greets India's Prince," will be worked in electric lights in large letters stretched across the office building. From the Victoria Terminus to the Market the buildings decorated include the "Times of India" Press, the Salvation Army Buildings, the compound and building of the Indo-British Institution, the Anjuman-i-Islam Compound and building, the compound and building of the School of Arts, the Head Police Office, the Salvation Army buildings, &c. Of the above buildings the Head Police Office in particular was most tastefully and artistically draped in the Police colours, while large flags were suspended from the verandah and every available part of the front of the building.

Turning to Carnac Road the decorations are of a less descriptive character than along the route in the Fort; but strings of flags were stretched overhead across the streets as also a few inscriptions of welcome. Kalbadevi Road appeared a little brighter, but this again tamed down along a considerable portion of Parel Road, Grant Road and Gamdevi road. Along Walkesh ar the scenes were again brightened, the compound and residence of several Native Princes showing out remarkably well.

Buildings which were also decorated and of which special mention should be made included the premises of the Bank of Bombay, of the Currency Office, Messrs. Seymore Dove and Com any, Mr. Melachrico and Co., Treacher and Co., Badham Pile and Co., Hinode and Co., Chargie and Co., R Ditmar, Lawrence and Mayo, S. Goldman, Tait's Diamond Place, D. Macropolo, the Dwarkadas Thackersy buildings, Sutor and Co., Victoria Sewing Machine, the Australian Stores, the English Hotel, the Bombay Tailoring Company, Rauer's office, Ralli Brothers, Besho and Co., St. Xavier's College, A. Freedcon and Co., Vernon and Co., Foile and Co., French Bank, Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy Institute, Dr. Sander's quarters, Shaw Wallace and Co., Y. M. C. A. rooms, Thorns and Co., Leach and Weborny, &c., &c.

On arrival at Government House his Royal Highness was conducted to the Guard of Honour which had formed up in front of the Government House portico, after which his Royal Highness entered the patatial building.

THE CHILDREN'S STANDS.

The stands which have been erected for the accommodation of the children of the schools in Bombay were in the following localities :—In front of the University Gardens; opposite the Bhattia Bang; in front of the Indo-British Institution, and School of Arts, near St. Xavier's School, Carnac Road, near Northbrook Gardens, Grant Road, and at Chowpatty. The stands were each under the control of the following headmasters, who were, indeed, instrumental in maintaining perfect order Mr. T. A. Savage, with 10 assistant masters, Messrs. K. B. Murzban, and H. P. Pavri, Mr. H. C. Manee, with 30 assistant masters, Mr. E. D. Telati, with 4 assistant masters, Mr. P. H. Master, with 13 assistant masters, and Rev. Mr. Hunsberger, with 14 assistant masters.

About twenty thousand school children under the care of a large number of masters availed of these stands.

All the children were presented with handsome commemorative medals before they went up the stands. The following is a description of the medal :—

Obverse.—The effigies of T. R. H. the Prince and Princess of Wales with the following legend round the edge :—T. R. H. the Prince and Princess of Wales. Reverse.—The Prince of Wales' Plumes and Motto "Ich Dien," with Lotus flowers and leaves as supporters on either side, the Star of India being superimposed in the centre, with the following inscription round the edge :—Royal Visit to India 1905-1906.

In order to prevent any accident the children were taken back to their schools after seeing the Royal procession and here each child was given a bag of sweetmeats.

POLICE AND MILITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Yesterday's memorable occasion passed without a hitch because of the admirable arrangements of Mr. H. G. Gell, the Police Commissioner of Bombay. For several weeks past the Police Commissioner with all his subordinates has been busy in making arrangements along the roads of the Royal procession where were collected thousands and thousands of the inhabitants of Bombay to do honour to their Prince and Princess, and their future Sovereigns. The collection of the multitude was exceptionally large, and how amidst all that, the show of the last evening passed so smoothly and unmolestedly, shows how hard the Police Commissioner must have laboured to preserve order at the most exciting of the times. Mr. Gell was assisted in his work by Mr. R. Phillips, Deputy Commissioner of Police and Messrs. Pogson, Heyland, Souter, and Acting Deputy Commissioners. The Commissioner of Police, who was entirely responsible for all the police arrangements in the city, escorted the Royal guests from the Bunder along the whole route to Government House. The police arrangements at the Bunder were all that could be desired. Mr. Souter who was placed in-charge of the Bunder, was given the honour to escort H. E. the Viceroy from the Bunder to the Admiralty House, while Mr. Pogson was placed in charge of the route from the Apollo Bunder to Money School, Dhobi Talao Mr. Phillips supervising all the arrangements in the city as well as at the Bunder. In their work to preserve order amongst the multifarious crowds, the Bombay City Police was assisted by a detachment of the 10th Hussars, who were placed in twos and threes at important points along the route. At the Bunder the Deputy Commissioner was assisted by Superintendent Power, Inspector Bodley, and Sub-Inspector Bottlefield. Superintendent McDermott was placed to supervise arrangements along the road from the Floral Fountain to the Crawford Market, where too, the crowd was no less enthusiastic. The road along the Crawford Market to Pydhownie was placed under the vigilent care of Superintendent Stanford, Superintendent Sanderson being held responsible for the arrangement along the road from Pydhownie up to J. J. Hospital. From the Hospital to the Grant Road Fire Brigade Station Superintendent Nolan had to answer all responsibilities Superintendent Williamson was in charge of the road from Grant Road to Government House.

At the parting of carriages at the Bunder, at the Pand Stand and at Pandal No. 2, Inspectors Bodley, and Jones and Sub-Inspectors Shaw, Butterfield, Clerk, Algar, Hemsworth, Seaton, King, Skinner and Collins were busy at different points, and this was a very troublesome duty. Commandant Sheeby of the Mounted Police and Sub-Inspector Ross were posted near the Wellington Fountain. Different roads along the route were left in charge of subordinate European police officers. At the four corners of the Floral Fountain were posted Inspector Flanagan and Sub-Inspectors Gorman, Jenset and Chapman. The entrances to Cruickshank, Kalbadevi, Girgaum and Princess Street were left in charge of Sub-Inspectors French and Barnes, and Inspectors Coxon, and Sub Inspectors O'Brun and Jennet. Sub-Inspector Dixon was left in charge of the Lower Gate of the Government House while the compound of the Government House was in charge of Inspector Sullivan.

For this occasion troops arrived from the various stations in the Presidency, under the orders of the General Officer Commanding the Bombay Brigade. The 13th Hussars, with 2 Squadrons and Band and 1 Battery of Royal Horse Artillery came to Bombay from Mhow. From Poona came 2 Squadrons, of the 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry. Imperial Service Troops attended with their Native Chiefs and the cadets of the Rajkumar College came from Rajkote. Two Companies with Band and Colours of the 2nd Battalion of the Royal Scots came from Kamptee, while two Companies of the 2nd Connaught Rangers came from Ahmedabad. From Deolali came five Companies with Band and Colours of the 2nd Battalion of the Prince of Wales' Own Yorkshire Regiment. The 121st Pioneers and the 104th Wellesley's Rifles came from Poona. Squadrons of these regiments formed a part of the Royal Procession, while detachments of them guarded the route of the procession, in which work, they were assisted by the 107th Pioneers, three Companies of the Royal Garrison Artillery, the 2nd Battalion of the Royal Scots, the 10th Hussars, the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers Rifles, the P. B and C. I. Railway Volunteer, the 121st Pioneers and a detachment of the 10th Hussars.

The Military arrangements were under the direction of Lieut.-General Sir Archibald Hunter, Commanding the Western Division, Brigadier-General R.M. Greenfield, Commanding Bombay Brigade, and Major-General G. L. R. Richardson, Commanding the Poona Division.

The following troops were detailed for lining the streets, and they assembled at their various points and were extended continuously from the Apollo Bunder in the order given below :—

FIRST HALF.

Commanding, Colonel J. A. Fearon, 2nd Yorkshire Regt.

Staff Officer, Capt. Heale, 107th Pioneers.

3 Coy's, R. G. A. and the 2nd Bn., Royal Scots, assembled at the Apollo Bunder, the 2nd Yorkshire Regt. and the 2nd Connaught Rangers at the Fountain opposite the Sailors' Home.

The 1st G. I. P. Railway, Volunteers, the Bombay Volunteer Rifles and the 1st. P.B

Wales in a carriage escorted by one Squadron 10 Hussars. (Colonel Kavanagh, D. S. O 10th Hussars riding on the side on which the Prince of Wales seated, Major Vaughan, D.S.O. 10th Hussars, riding on the other side of the Royal carriage

Cadets of the Rajkumar College. Major-General Richardson, C. B., C. S. I., C. I. E., and Brigadier General Munro, C.B. Staff of 6th Division and Bombay Brigade (details for Royal Procession of yesterday.)

One Troop 10th Hussars.—Carriages with the Suite of T. R. H One Troop 10th Hussars. One Squadron 33rd Q. O. Light Cavalry.

THE RECEPTION BY INDIAN LADIES.

The members of the Executive Committee of this reception are requested to be at the Town Hall punctually at 4-15 p. m., on Saturday Every lady is requested to bring her green ticket with her name written on it. Any lady unavoidably prevented from being present can send a relative as her substitute. Girls above the age of ten will be admitted, but not without delivering a separate green ticket at the door. Purdah ladies must give their blue tickets to their coachmen to show to the Police who will direct their carriages to their private entrance. They must also strictly order their attendants and ayahs not to enter the hall, but to remain downstairs in charge of the cloaks of their mistresses.

VISITS OF NATIVE CHIEFS.

The undermentioned Native Chiefs will visit his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to-day at Government House, Malabar Point.

The officer in charge of the Quick Firing Battery, Malabar Hill, will arrange to fire salutes as under for each Chief, as he arrives at and departs from the porch of Government House.

10-30 a.m., H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur 19 guns, 10-45 a.m., H. H the Rao of Cutch, 17 guns 11 a.m, H. H. the Nawab of Junagad, 11 guns 11-15 a.m., H. H. the Jam Saheb of Navanaya 11 guns, 11-30 a.m., H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Bhavnagar, 11 guns, 11-45 a.m., H. H. the Rao Saheb of Dhrangandra, 11 guns, 12 noon, H. H. the Raja of Rajpipla, 11 guns, 12-15 p.m., H. H. the Nawab of Cambay, 11 guns, 12-30 p.m., H. H. the Rana of Porbunder, 11 guns, 12-45 p.m., H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Gondal, 11 guns.

ESCORTS.

On the occasion of His Royal Highness proceeding to hold a Levee at the Secretariat, the 10th (P. W. O. Royal) Hussars will find a travelling escort of 1 Subaltern, 1 Sergeant and 30 rank and file to be at Government House, Malabar Point at 9-15 p.m on Friday, the 13th instant.

The 104th Rifles, 113th Infantry and 121st Pioneers will each detail guards-of-honour of 1 rank and file, with Band and King's Colour, under the Command of a British Subaltern Officer, with full complement of Native Officers on Saturday, the 11th and Monday, the 13th November to receive His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on the occasion of his returning the visits of Native Chiefs. Detailed instructions regarding time, place and movements have been issued to all concerned.

SALUTES.

On the occasion of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales proceeding to call on Native Chiefs on the mornings of the 11th and 13th November 1905, salutes of 31 guns will be fired from the Q F Battery at Malabar Hill as soon as His Royal Highness is clear of the grounds of Government House.

Similar salutes will be fired on return after his Royal Highness has entered Government House.

The 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots, will detail guard-of-honour of 100 rank and file, with Band and King's Colour, under the Command of a Captain with two Subalterns parade near the King's Statue opposite the Army and Navy Stores, Fort, on Saturday, the 11th November 1905 at 4-15 o'clock p.m., to receive his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on the occasion of laying the Foundation-stone of the Museum.

On the occasion of their Royal Highnesses proceeding to lay the Foundation of the Museum, the 33rd Light Cavalry will find a Field Officers' Escort of one Field Officer with necessary proportion of Officers and 96 rank and file to be at Government House at 3-30 p.m., on the 11th instant.

After the ceremony his Royal Highness the Prince will proceed to visit the Dockyard and the Flag-ship, and thence to Government House.

The escort will await his return from the Flag-ship at the Dockyard.

The 33rd Light Cavalry will also find a travelling escort of 1 British Subaltern Officer, 1 Native Officer and 30 rank and file to be present at the site of the Museum by 4-15 on 11th instant, to escort H. R. H. the Princess of Wales, after the ceremony, to the Cama Hospital and the Town Hall and thence to Government House.

The Panch of the Mandvi Koliwada fishermen, residing at Dongri Street, convened a meeting on Monday, under their Patels Manadeo Dharma, Damaji Dooming, Pandu Vitha and others, and resolved to greet the Royal Pair on their visit to Bombay. These Kolis, or fisher folk, who were the earliest settlers or founders of Bombay, when only a fishing hamlet, expressively showed their loyalty by erecting a festoon opposite the Oriental Buildings bearing the legend "the koli early settlers of Bombay greet the Prince and Princess under the sacred Fish Banner." Cardboard fishes covered with silver tinsel were most artistically hung under the festoon expressive of the good omen, which fish is considered to be amongst Indian communities. A considerable number of fisher folk mustered at each spot and cheered the Royal Party as the carriage rolled past them.

PREPARATION AT CALCUTTA.

PROGRAMME OF THE ARRIVAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 9.

Elaborate preparations are in progress in Calcutta for the reception of the Prince and Princess of Wales. After the arrival at Howrah the Royal party will embark on the port Commissioners' steamer "Howrah" and under escort of a fleet of steam launches will proceed to Prinseps, where as in the case King Edward, thirty years ago, a public landing will take place. Their Royal Highnesses will be received by the Viceroy, all the Government of India Officials and the general public afterwards proceeding in grand procession to Government House. The houses everywhere in the city are undergoing alterations, in many cases special decorative plant has been imported from home, and every thing points to Calcutta excelling herself in her reception of the future King.

HINDUS AND THE VISIT.

Mr. P. B. Joshi, F.R.G.S., honorary Fellow of the Bombay University thus refers to the Royal Visit in a paper he issued this week on the Hindu Festival of Tripurari Purnima :—

On the ninth of November 1905 Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales land on the shores of Bombay. The Bombay is not merely the first city in India but it is also a place of some antiquarian interest and reputed religious sanctity. Government House at Walukeshwar stands on hallowed ground, being built on the very site on which stood the ancient temple of Walukeshvar, built by the mighty Silaharas of Puri (Elephanta). Close by, was the reputed shrine of "Shri Gundi" with its unique "Yoni" and the temple of Shesashayi Narayan, built by the Bhima Raja of Bombay. The fame of this shrine of "Shri Gundi" was so great that hundreds of pilgrims used to come to Walukeshvar to pass through the "Yoni" ordeal, and it is said that Shivaji, the founder of the Maratha Empire twice passed through this singular "Yoni" of Shri Gundi; a few paces from Government House is situated the present shrine of Walukeshwar with its fifteen temples of Ganpati, Jabreshwar Mahadev, Rama, Hanuman and other Hindu gods.

By a happy coincidence, the day, on which T.R.H., the Prince and Princess of Wales arrive at Bombay, and the subsequent three days are sacred to Shiva, the god of Walukeshwar. The 9th of November, besides being the birth-day of our beloved Sovereign, is the day of Pradosh sacred to Shiva. On the 10th of November falls the holy Vaikunth Chaturdashi or the Celestial Fourteenth when Hindus and especially women bathe in the sacred tank and offer lotuses to the god Shiva before the day dawns; and on the 11th and 12th, falls the holy festival of Tripurari Purnima which is celebrated in commemoration of the supposed victory of god Shiva over the demons Tripuras.

WHERE THE PRINCE WILL GO AND WHAT HE WILL SEE.

BY CALDWELL LIPSETT.

It is thirty years since our present King Edward then Prince of Wales, visited India. He left London on October 11, 1875, and reached Bombay on November 8, just one day earlier than the present Prince and Princess of Wales. The two tours will also last about the same length of time, but the parallel is not in all respects complete. On leaving Bombay King Edward went South to Goa Ceylon, and Madras before visiting Calcutta and returning by the North of India and the Punjab. Since those days the centre of interest has shifted largely to the North-West Frontier, and accordingly the present Prince goes North from Bombay to Rajputana and the Punjab, before visiting Calcutta, and returning by the South of India. The other main difference is that on this occasion an embargo has been laid on all presents.

Lord Kitchener was unfortunately compelled to give up his project for a great camp of exercise, and military review at Delhi; but the Prince telegraphed out that he wanted to see something more of the Indian Army that a ceremonial march past; so three days' manœuvres at Rawalpindi have been substituted for the Delhi camp. The occasion will not be so magnificent, but Rawalpindi is the Aldershot of India, so it will probably be just as workmanlike.

THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER.

From Bombay the Prince goes to Indore, and thence to the Rajput States of Udaipur, Jaipur, and Bikanir These Rajput nobles are the proudest chivalry of our Indian Empire, warriors and sportsman to a man. The Rajput despises any occupation save that of war, and hence in these piping times of peace, when he has been compelled to turn his sword into a ploughshare, he makes, but a poor husbandman. His desert home breeds little, but sand and horses, but those are of the finest.

From the chiefs of Rajputana he goes to the Sikh chiefs of the Punjab, who stood by us so nobly at the time of the Mutiny. But for the Sikh chiefs of Jadaia, Jind, and Nabha, who supplied the army before Delhi with provisions, and the Sikh soldiery, who flocked to our standard at the time of trouble the siege of Delhi must have been raised and the history of the British Empire in India might have been different. The Prince will visit the Golden Temple at Amritsar, which is the centre of the Sikh religious worship, while at Lahore, he will hold a durbar of the Sikh and other chiefs of the Punjab. From Lahore he goes to the frontier at Peshawar, where he will visit the Khyber Pass, the famous gateway of every invasion of India from the North, and the scene of our latest frontier war in 1897.

ARCHITECTURAL GLORIES OF INDIA.

It is the virile Mohammedan invaders from the North that have left us, in the great monuments of Mogul architecture, the finest buildings in India, some of the finest buildings in world. The cities in which their greatest work is seen stretch in a tragic line across the middle of Northern India from Delhi to Fatehpur Sikri; and it is to this belt of country that the Prince will next turn his attention, visiting the famous buildings of Delhi, Agra, and Lucknow, and the Native States of Gwalior and Bhurtpur. The proceeding at Delhi have been shorn of some of their importance by the scarcity, but nothing can rob the seven or eight cities which have succeeded each other in the neighbourhood of Delhi of the interest of their historic ruins, or modern Delhi itself of the associations which all Englishmen feel with the heroes of the Mutiny—the Ridge where the little army held its own through the weary months of a blazing Punjab summer, and the gate, where Nicholson fell. At Agra the Taj Mahal, the glory of the world's architecture, with its surrounding gardens and approaches, has been restored to all its original perfection by Lord Curzon.

From this feast of architecture the Prince will proceed to the social gaieties of Calcutta. The great week of the Indian capital is the Christmas week, when there are several days racing, and the Viceroy's Cup or Indian Derby is run. It had been hoped that the Prince would reach Calcutta in time for these festivities, but the dates would not fit in and he will only reach it on December 29, at the tail end of the great week. Nevertheless, he will create a week of his own by holding an Imperial durbar, while the Princess holds a drawing-room. While in Calcutta, the Prince will lay the foundation-stone of the Victoria Memorial Hall in honour of his grandmother, whose name is still venerated in India.

A VISIT TO FURTHER INDIA.

At the time of the King's visit in 1875, Lower Burma belonged to us; but Upper Burma was still subject to native rule, and King Thibaw had not even come to the throne. Prince Edward, therefore, did not cross the Bay of Bengal to Rangoon, and missed one of the great contrasts of our Indian possessions; for in India the double burden of caste and poverty has taken the heart out of the people, and life is sad and monotonous, but in Burma there is no caste and no poverty; the people clothe their bodies in silk and their faces in jollity and the only drawbacks are Malaria and mosquitoes.

To this favoured land the Prince will pay a flying visit, going for a trip up the river from Rangoon to Mandalay. After Burma the Prince will go to Madras and Bangalore the great feudatories of Mysore and Hyderabad, and the friendly neighbouring Power of Nepal. The Nepal Terai is famous for its sport, and the King's best day in India was one that he spent hunting wild elephant with the aid of tame ones in Nepal under the escort of Sir Salar Jung. A similar experience, no doubt awaits Prince George. After leaving Nepal, Simla and some other hill stations will be visited and then a move will be made to Quetta, which rivals Rawalpindi as one of the great forts and strategic centres of our frontier defences, and rivals Peshawar as an outpost towards Afganistan.

From the barren mountains of Baluchistan the Prince will journey through the equally barren plains of Sind to Karachi, thus leaving India by a different port from that where he landed for Karachi is very jealous of its position as the port of Northern India. The Prince leaves Karachi on March 19 and will thus have spent a little over four months in the country.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES'S OUTFIT.

TROUSSEAU DE VOYAGE.

The patriotism of the Princess of Wales has been again strikingly exemplified in the outfit for her Indian tour. Every one of the gowns, it is stated, has been made in Britain, and, so far as possible of materials of British manufacture; and when it is recollected that the royal visit to the East will occupy nearly six months, it will be understood that to reserve this standard through so extensive a trousseau de voyage has been no inconsiderable task.

The order to one firm includes a number of very costly gowns. One of them is made of white tulle net, as a cobweb, and embroidered in fine pearls and crystal and opalescent paillettes, covered with pastel sea-blue jewelling on the tulle lace his fairy-like frock is a decollete for evening wear, the bodice being trimmed with exquisite lace and paillettes similar to those that adorn the skirt. Another gown is in crepe de-chine in tones of luciella-red and pale rose, with lace to match, and shaded roses with pale rose paillette trimmings is also for evening wear. A brocade velours, pure white and trimmed with rich and handsome white jet and antique Flanders point.

There is also a white English brocade, trimmed with emilon roses, each with a diamante dewdrop. An original and equally successful dress is made of eau-de-Nil peau-de-soie, patterned in a light design, scattered over with very pale green paillettes, and bordered with a band of emerald velvet—a most effective touch. On both bodice and skirt this trimming appears together with very fine old Venetian point. Also among the evening dresses is a regal toilette of white brocaded satin, in a handsome Louis XVI. design, arranged with Alencon lace.

AFTERNOON DRESSES.

One of the afternoon dresses is in palest green crepe-de-chine of the lightest and silkiest texture, painted with sprays of life-size shaded roses in faint tones of pink and yellow. The gown is cut in princess shape and some fine guipure is introduced upon the bodice. In pale blue Saxe louisine another afternoon dress is trimmed with old Irish guipure, Alencon tulle and baby-ribbon velvet. Another is of a flower-painted Nino mousseline, with a deft mingling of Valenciennes and pale green ribbon for trimming.

There is also a silk mousseline with white ground, in which all graduated shades of blue and green are introduced together with Mechlin lace. Another dress is a white embroidered tulle race toilette with long quillies of Saxe lace, and very large pendeloques made of Irish crochet and white point d'esprit. Up the front of the skirt the lace almost meets in sharp vandykes over a drapery of the point d'esprit. A long sash of black point d'esprit with jet pendeloques, completes the design. Another charming race toilette is entirely in white broderie anglaise, with a deep shaped flounce set on with a transparent insertion of baby Irish lace. An original note is struck in this by placing a deep band of black velvet just under the edge of the scalloped broderie round the foot of the skirt. Touches of chene ribbon, lace, and black velvet make the bodice admirable. Very simple and pretty, too, is an ivory voile, with incrustations of batiste and guipure.

FROM ANOTHER HAND.

Other afternoon toilettes have been made by another firm. Among them is a graceful gown of cream-coloured net, trimmed with the Princess's beautiful fine Limerick point, and with very narrow cream coloured satin ribbon, arranged in triple lines of curves upon the skirt, and outlining a low bodice with finest Carrickmacross lace, which however, is filled in high in the neck with tucked net and lace. The sleeves have puffs of the beautiful Limerick lace at the top, and from the elbows to the wrists are tucked net and narrow satin ribbon. The waist is finished with a folded belt of satin, matching the tint of the narrow ribbons. Up the whole of the front run folds of the Limerick lace, and a band of it covers the high collar.

An embroidered white batiste, made, like all the rest, with a very short train, is trimmed with Valenciennes, and the flounce that borders the skirt is vandyked. Motifs of guipure laid on here and there vary the trimming. The bodice is transparent above the shoulders, and has a trimming of guipure resembling a berthe. Bright soft turquoise satin is introduced at the top of the high transparent collar, on the shoulders, and in the folded belt. The sleeves have a very dainty double ruffle at the elbows, the lower part being filled into the wrists with transparent tucked and lace-trimmed batiste. Picturesque too is a painted muslin in tones of pink and blue, relieved with trimmings of white broderie anglaise up the front and round the hem, above which the skirt, is arranged in a series of very fine tucks. The bodice has a transparent pointed yoke of broderie anglaise and is trimmed with chene ribbons of bright soft tones of pink and blue. The belt is folded chene. The sleeves have puffs of the painted muslin, and from the elbows downward are broderie anglaise, with flat stitched bands of the chene.

An extremely pretty gown is Injcotton voile in a design of mauve lilac. The skirt has a very high V-shaped panel introduced both front and back composed of spotted net and mimosa lace. The bodice has a similar trimming of proportionate size and a set of amethyst and pearl buttons set in gold are introduced with loops of the lace for "raison d'etre. The waist band is folded lilac satin, with two larger amethyst and pearl buttons for fastening.

Another cotton voile (a charming material introduced this year) has a white ground, and is trimmed with white lace curving away from the front. Like all the others, it has a frill round the hem. The bodice is made with a graceful and becoming bolero effect curving away from the front and showing loose drapery and tasselled jabot of white taffetas. The belt also is white. Another dress is in embossed crepe-de-chine, in a tone of pale grey, trimmed with bands of Carrickmacross lace. Down the front of the skirt bands of the lace almost meet, and the skirt is tucked round the edge. A bolero of the Irish lace is caught here and there with shell-shaped motifs of embroidery, and a trimming of lustrous pale grey satin, with band of the same at the waist make the bodice very charming.

FOR CEREMONIAL USE.

A number of other gowns and blouses are supplied by a third firm. One of the dresses, for important ceremonial occasions, is of fine white faced cloth. The graceful and rather long skirt is trimmed with white spotted silk, edged at each side with oxydised black and white braid following the slams of the front width and continued round the hem. White scroll-like motifs of the silk and braid catch the groups of fine pleatings, which opened out into fulness near the hem. The bolero, trimmed with curving bands to match the skirt, has a turned down collar of white silk braid, embroidered in pale pink and mauve shades.

A very soft sapphire blue is chosen for a skirt and blouse the latter taking the form of a small tunique bolero, curving round and upwards towards the front, and opening over a soft lace vest. Ribbons of velvet coursing over the shoulders, and set in from with mouths of embroidery, fall over the two narrow box pleats of the skirt threaded through large silk rings, to the hem, where there are three shaped flounces.

A fourth firm is responsible for a white costume in which the Princess has taken a very particular interest. It is made in the new Ramine material, lustrous and silky, with a small spot thrown up in the surface in weaving, intended for wear in the hot weather, this has an unlined skirt the sole trimming of which is tucking and strapping of the Ramie itself. The bolero has a vest and turn-down collar of rich white guipure, and the sleeves are strapped like the skirt.

A fifth firm also supplies a large number of teagowns for the Indian outfit, pretty madness in light silken and mousseline materials, trimmed with lace. This group includes also a dozen blouses in tussore and other soft silks, a feature of the trimming of these useful blouses being the clever manner in which handsome lace and embroidered pocket-handkerchiefs belonging to the Princess have been utilised for the purpose.

HATS AND TOQUES.

A sixth firm has made a large number of charming hats and toques to be worn by the Princess. Among the smart toques there is one in white the crown of honey crinoline and the whole brim composed of narrow pleat ribbons. This has for trimming a large bunch of very small tea-buds, in pale pink and blue shades harmonising with one of her Royal Highness's gowns. Another toque of finely pleated Valenciennes lace has at one side a high white feather, held with a rosette of tulle.

White embroidery inlaid with spangles of fine steel composes yet another delightful toque which has a group of ostrich plumes in shades of pale blue clustering at one side. Among the handsome hats to be worne on important occasions and which harmonise with the colouring of some of the gowns in the outfit here is one of exquisitely fine cream lace of riccrne shape trimmed with one large beautifully shaded pink ostrich feather curling around the tiny crown and falling at the back on the hair. Another of embroidered white crinoline having the crown composed of La Reine roses in different shades with their leaves has a Louis Quinze bow of plece ribbon resting on the hair with all the colours of the roses on the crown. A simple but very smart hat of crinoline straw has for its only trimming a high aigrette caught with a handsome ornament. For useful wear there is a dainty little hat of blue straw trimmed with palest pink velvet and shaded condor feathers grouped at the side.

Two of the hats, which are in the new after shape are extremely pretty. One of ripe-corn coloured straw has a wreath of shaded wisteria with a cache peigne of the graceful flowers and lace falling on the hair. The second is of crinoline trimmed with white ostrich plumes and tulle ruchings and is turned up at one side with pink bouton roses and their foliage.

DEPARTURE OF LORD AND LADY CURZON.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Curzon left Bombay from the Victoria Terminus for Agra by a special train early this (Friday) morning. The time originally fixed for the departure was 11-56 p. m., (S. T.), but it was afterwards extended to a later hour. Lord Curzon was accompanied on the journey by Mr. R. Nathan, Private Secretary, Colonel Edwardes, Military Secretary, Major McNab, Medical Officer, and Major Poynder, Captain Barkley, and Captain Forrester, Aides-de-Camp. The floor of the station from the booking office to the special train was carpetted with crimson cloth. The police authorities from Mr. F. J. Foard, the superintendent of the G. I. P. Railway Police, with Mr. Jeffreis, the chief inspector, down to others, were alert at their posts, although the departure was a private one. The Hon. Mr. S. W. Edgerley, Mr. H. G. Ged, Mr. Wendon, Agent, and Mr. Muirhead, General Traffic Manager of the G. I. P. Railway, and Mr. Stewart, Inspector-General of Railway Police, were also present. Their Excellencies arrived at the station at 9-15 a. m. (S. T.) and the special steamed away five minutes later.

THE DINNER TO LORD CURZON.

The dinner which is to be given by the members of the Byculla Club to Lord Curzon, which was postponed from Monday, on account of the Viceroy's illness has been definitely fixed for Thursday November 16.

THE CURZON MEMORIAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 9.

At a meeting of the provisional committee of the Lord Curzon Memorial Fund, held at the rooms of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, on the 7th instant, arrangements were made for the immediate formation of a strong and representative executive committee, of which the list of names will be published shortly. A general committee is also in course of formation

---

SIR ANDREW FRASER'S FAREWELL TO LORD CURZON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 9.

Sir Andrew Fraser leaves for Agra, where he takes farewell of Lord Curzon on the 12th instant.

FLORILINE—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot 33, Farringtonroad, London, England.

GOLD MEDAL
AWARDED AT THE
BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION, 1904-05.

THE
WASHINGTON
COMPRESSED KEROSINE OIL INCANDESCENT
LAMPS

Give the most brilliant and the cheapest Light of the day.

STORM AND RAIN PROOF ARC LAMPS,
from 500 to 1,500 candle power.

Ordinary Russian Kerosine Oil (Bulk Oil) can be used.

Suitable for Palaces, Clubs, Offices, Halls, Churches, Factories, Workshops, Compounds, Gardens and Streets. Adopted by Municipalities and Railways, etc., etc.

For particulars apply to
A. MAHLER.
APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENT FOR
The Washington Compressed Kerosine Oil Incandescent Light,
The Welsbach Patent Incandescent Gas Light
and
The Stella Incandescent Kerosine Oil Burner.

Benger's Food

is mixed with fresh new milk when used; is dainty and delicious, highly nutritive, and most easily digested. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

Sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

The LANCET describes it as—
"Mr. Benger's admirable preparation."

Stephens' Inks

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons For Typewriters.

The man who buys any other Type writer always HOPES it will be as good as the REMINGTON.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY
2, Pollock Street, CALCUTTA.
WARDEN & Co., BOMBAY.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

Little Breakfast Scones

are so good for the children, and their elders, that no breakfast table ought to be without them. They are made easily, and always successfully, with

Brown & Polson's
— raising powder —
'Paisley Flour' (TRADE MARK)

They take only 25 minutes to make, and eat delicately fresh from the oven. Reheated, they are as good as new.

Try them to-morrow from recipe on tin.

M.A.P. IN THE GREEN-ROOM.

THE business of pleasure is rapidly growing into one of the most gigantic concerns on earth. The week that has just gone by provided for the playgoer no less than six "first nights"—and they are going on building new theatres! On Monday night, the re-opening of the Empire, with "revue," ballet, comic opera, and varieties on Tuesday night, the production of Mr. Carton's farce, "Public Opinion," at Wyndham's and Mr. Forbes Robertson's revival of "For the Crown" at the Scala; on Wednesday night, Mr. Arthur Bourchier's appearance as the Garrick as Shylock, on Thursday night Mr. and Mrs. Kendal in the Housekeeper at the St. James's and on Saturday night, Mr. Lewis Waller's return to the Imperial stage as the hero of Mr. Alfred Sutro's new play, "The perfect Lover." It must fill the professional dramatic critic with alarm when he meditates upon the possibilities of a near future which shall see a dozen more theatres in the field.

Yet, it is not unlikely that he espies in these amazing extensions to the Temple of the Drama a softer, rather than a harder time, for he will argue that they will compel his editor to retain his services solely in the cause of the stage's art. The critic of the past—perhaps it is not so much the case with the critic of the present—had many other things to write about besides the stage. The late Clement Scott, though always punctual in his stall or his box, and always looking, by the calm serenity of his manner and the elaborate completeness of his evening dress, like a man who had spent a day of idleness, would sometimes write his column on a new play with a hand that in the morning had described a Hatton Garden burglary, and in the afternoon a serious fire in the City. (It was possibly this acquaintance with the exciting realities of London life that made him so sympathetic towards melodrama.) But the critic of the future will of necessity be more of a specialist—though not of necessity more of a critic. He will have the theatre, and the theatre alone, to attend to; Hatton Garden burglaries and serious fires in the City will be kept strictly to their department; and his duties, though great will at all events be, as it were, unscattered and at hand.

Soft rich carpets of majestic purple; walls upon walls of white and gold, and a hundred electric torches turned into indefinite thousands by endless mirrors framed and panelled with metal enrichments in the style of a certain other Empire. Regiments of seats in uniforms of delicate green, captained by attendants in uniforms of purple; broad gangways, broad staircases, and broad janitors everywhere; and everywhere, too, the buzz of pleasure and the hum of admiration, as the richly-dressed women had the smartly-dressed men pass under the sparkling lights to their several places, and the sounds of bright music, finely rendered, rise and spread over the house from an orchestra which looks as if it had been brought bodily along from the Royal Italian Opera at Covent Garden. Such are the impressions one gets of the new Empire Theatre, as one enters it during the overture or in orchestral interval between the "revue" and the ballet. And, such, roughly, is the Empire which tame popular H. J. Hitchins, with his crown of white, rules over to the satisfaction of his Parliament of directors and his public.

Like the new house, the new programme is a vast improvement on the old. In the place of two long ballets and a succession of canine and feline turns, and acrobats galore, we can enjoy now an act from the delightful comic opera, Madam Sherry a bright revue acted and sung by favourite players from the departments of light comedy, a short and lively ballet; entertainments by Louis Bradfield and other artists from the regular theatre and—for auld lang syne—just a few first-class acrobats and professors of the slack wire. Mr. Arthur Playfair, who has been absent for many months in America, makes his re-appearance in London in the revue, of which he is the chief support; Miss Sybil Arundale whose connection with the success of "The Cingalee" at Daly's entitles her, as does her talent, to be regarded as one of our leading stars of musical comedy; Mr. Harry Grattan from the Gaiety, Miss Marie Dainton from the Palace, Mr. Fred Farren, Mr. Tom. Terriss (son of the late William Terriss) and Mr. George Grossmith, Jun.—these are only a few of the names one finds associated in one way and another with the Empire revue. "Rogues and Vagabonds," so it may readily be guessed that it is no ordinary variety sketch. One of its descriptions is a collection of musical turns, and that, perhaps, is the best—and the wisest—description of all. But whatever else it may be (in the eyes of the law) it is a distinctly bright entertainment, and its inclusion in the Empire programme is as welcome as it is appropriate.

Mlle. Genee, upon whose remarkable dancing in "The Bugle Call" at the Empire the dance writers for the daily Press have spent all the best words of the dictionary—thus leaving me with none to express my own admiration that have not been quoted in the theatre's advertisements—is, probably, the most devotional lover of her art in the entire ranks of "premieres danseuses." It may truly be said of her that her hobbies and her holidays and her pleasures are all in her work, and that the world outside that work is to her a peculiarly uninteresting place. There is a story going that an interviewer in search of personal news about her asked her if she had ever tried golf, and that she immediately, and in her bright and alert way, answered him with the question, "What is that? A new dance?" The interviewer explained the royal and ancient game; and she shook her head repeatedly through the explanation, saying over and over again, "No, not; golf is no dance," her tone expressing the hint in the most unmistakable manner that it was perfectly useless to talk to her about any form of sport or exercise which had no intimate connection with the only thing worth living for—dancing! Adeline Genee lives within a stone's throw of the theatre at which she has so long been the chief attraction, and she owes her unfailing vitality to a strictly simple course of living. In a word, she is a worker.

Mr. Percy F. Marshall is kind enough to send me the following remarks with reference to the little stories. I told in last week's M. A. P. about the feeling of comradeship the "outdoor actor" has for the one who carries on his profession under more comfortable circumstances: "Your tales in M. A. P. about Martin Harvey and the Punch and Judy man and Arthur Roberts and the vocalist of the sands are tales which tell of experiences well-known to members of my profession. It is most pathetically true that the street performer looks upon the actor as a man in the same boat as himself; and here, if you care to have it, is a tale which shows that we have even been graciously admitted into the worshipful company of seaside niggers."

Mr. Marshall then proceeds to relate how he and Mr. Sydney Valentine the stage director at the Haymarket Theatre and the excellent Samuel Pepys there in the Fifty Council once strayed on to the sands during a rehearsal interval in a seaside town and how they were let off their little obligation to a party of niggers (so-called) who were giving their matinee on a spot carefully calculated to be within an easy penny's throw of the pier and the front. As the nigger who could be best spared from the band (he was the violin) came round with the collecting shell the right-hand fingers of Mr. Marshall and Mr. Valentine disappeared into their tickee pockets in hurried search of copper but the corked and comic Kubelik of the sad sea waves coming up to the actors at this interesting moment stayed the course of their philanthropic action with the fraternal protest made with a confidential shake of the head, No, no! Not from brother pros!"

The person who is heartless enough to feel that he would like a good laugh at the indiscretions of a very eminent judge, an equally eminent physician, a no less eminent solicitor, and a young lord and a younger viscount, can have his vicious appetite for mirth well satisfied by Mr. R. C. Carton's uncommonly funny farce, Public Opinion, at Wyndham's Theatre. Mr. Justice Mulley (like the late Corney Grain's Mr. Justice Dimple, is not so simple—at all events in his private tastes—as he should be and this middle ornament of the legal profession (in the extensive and peculiar person of Mr. Henry Kemble), his brother Sir Babington Mulley, F.R.C.P. (Mr. Charles Allan) Mr. Horace Wibsey (Mr. George Giddens), Lord Percy Kalgour (Mr. Athol Stewart), and Viscount Pottley (Mr. Charles Crawford) are brother victims to the wiles of a young Lady of the halls to whom they have all written letters of a decidedly affectionate description, and it is from their combined endeavours to recover the compromising packets of money that comic situations occur which are not so comic to experience as to look upon. Miss Annie Hughes has studied the young lady of the halls to tremendous advantage to Mr. Carton's piece, and some finished and telling comedy is provided by the talented Miss Compton and that admirable actor, Mr. Fred Kerr. Where plot and action are concerned, public opinion is nothing more than a farce of the well-known paper-chase pattern, but being a farce from the pen of a master of comedy it contains what farces rarely show—crisp characterisation, cleverly written lines of real humour, and all-round originality of treatment. It is certainly a piece to see.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which Lady Constance Howard writes "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that the name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all chemists, Grocers, &c.

ARDATH SMOKING MIXTURE.

New Season's Crops.

The Original ingredients in Ardath Smoking Mixture of this season's crops, are specially fine in quality.

The High Class

"ARDATH"

SMOKING MIXTURE

Has No Equal in Quality.

MILD. MEDIUM. FULL.

Price 1 Re. 6 As. per ¼-lb. Tin.

AGENTS IN BOMBAY:

ARMY & NAVY COOPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD. | D. MACROPOLO & CO.
D. MERWAN & CO. | CURZON & Co., 15, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
DINSHAW, MERWAN & CO.
Messrs. M. MELACHRINO & Co., 73, Esplanade Road.

Manufacturers: ARDATH TOBACCO Co., LONDON, Eng.

St. JACOBS OIL

CURES RHEUMATISM, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sprains, Sciatica, Stiffness, and all Aches and Pains.

PRICE 1/1½ & 2/6. OF ALL CHEMISTS

KESHRANJAN—The Best Hair-Oil available in the Market.

BEAUTIFULLY SCENTED AND SCIENTIFICALLY MEDICATED

ABSOLUTELY THE PUREST AND THE MOST HIGHLY REFINED HAIR-OIL

PREPARED from the best assortment of full grown vegetable oils in a peculiar harmless process and perfumed with the aid of many a mild and odorous indigenous ingredients which are perfectly soothing and refreshing.

Price per One Phial ... Re. 1 | Packing and Postage .. As. 5.
One Dozen Phials ... ...Rs. 10.
Larger Phial containing four times the quantity of the small one ... 3.
— Do. per Packing and Postage ... ... As. 11.

BATAHARARISHTA
OR
THE SPECIFIC FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.—With indigenous drugs, cures the gouty and rheumatic diathesis, neutralises lithic acid accumulations, allays pain, softens rigidity, mitigates fever, irritability and restlessness, and finally cures them.

Price per Phial ... ... Re. 1 | Packing and Postage ... ... As.

RATIBALLAV RASAYANA.
A NERVE AND BRAIN VITALIZER

If you want a real Nerve and Brain Vitalizer prepared from ingredients as expounded in the Hindu System of medicines use our

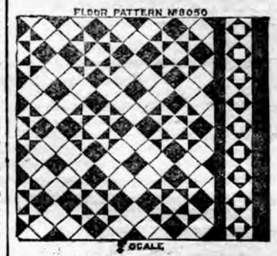
RATIBALLAV RASAYANA

which will astound you with its beneficial results.

Price per Phial ... ... Rs. 1-8 | Packing and Postage ... ... As. 7.

KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN,
GOVERNMENT MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER. 18/1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

BOOTE'S TILES



Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present time are the best obtainable.

Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to

T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,
THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF
ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For Inside and Outside Decoration.
GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.
ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.
CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.

LONDON OFFICE: Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn. W.C.
MANCHESTER OFFICE: 49, Deansgate.

HORSES, CATTLE, DOGS, BIRDS.
THE
ELLIMAN E.F.A. BOOK.
198 pages, cloth board covers, Illustrated.
240,000 copies issued.
ANIMALS

A KNOWLEDGE OF ITS CONTENTS causes the Elliman First Aid Book (E.F.A.) animals treatment, to be kept handy for ready reference in cases of accidents to and Ailments of HORSES, CATTLE, DOGS, BIRDS, such as leg troubles, Rheumatism, Common Cold, Pleurisy, Congestion of the Liver and Lungs, etc., in Horses: Common Ailments of Cattle, of Dogs, and of Birds. Price 1s. post free to all parts of the world (Foreign stamps accepted). Or upon terms to be found upon a label affixed to the outside of the back of the wrapper of bottles, 2s., 3s. 6d., sizes.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION.

ELLIMAN'S for Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Sprung Sinews, Capped Hocks, Over-reaches, Bruises, Cuts, Broken Knees, Sore Shoulders, Sore Throats, Sore Backs in Horses, Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds, etc.

The Dogs-Birds section, 54 pages only, may be had apart from the complete book of 198 pages, and this section alone (54 pages) is free and post free. A size at 7d. is now on sale for owners of Dogs and Birds requiring to use a small quantity only of

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.
ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENG.

ELLIMAN'S ELIMINATES PAIN!
Eliminating trials reduce the number of really safe and useful massage lubricants to one,

ELLIMAN'S.

For the relief of Aches and Pains as Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Strains, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Carbuncle Bronchitis, Neuralgia from Cold, Chilblains before broken, Cramp, Stiffness, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, Golf, etc.

MASSAGE with ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION is known to give best results. TO MASSAGE IN AN EFFICIENT WAY can easily be learned by obtaining a copy of the

ELLIMAN R.E.P. BOOK
(RUBBING BASES PAIN HANDBOOK)
256 pages, Illustrated, Cloth Board Covers.

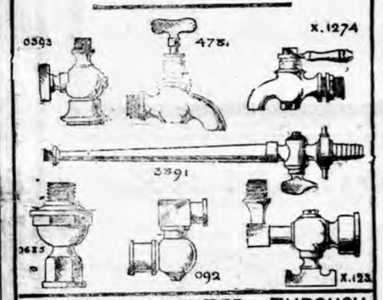
"Full of those items of First Aid Knowledge, both surgical and medical, which are indispensable to the Household."—London Daily Express.

Four ways of obtaining the Elliman R.E.P. Book:—

1. Order of Elliman, Sons & Co., 1s. post free to all parts of the world (Foreign stamps accepted). 2. Upon terms to be found upon a label affixed to cartons containing 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.

ELLIMAN'S
UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION.
ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., SLOUGH ENG.

SAML. BOOTH & Co.,
CHEAPSIDE WORKS,
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
MAKERS OF ALL KINDS OF
GAS & WATER FITTINGS.
CATALOGUES SENT ON APPLICATION.
ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.



ORDERS EXECUTED THROUGH MERCHANTS ONLY.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES
Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil. Not made of Gelatine.
Full Directions. All Chemists.
Insist on Savaresse's.

MINERAL WATERS
TRADE REQUISITES
LARGE STOCK of Codd's patentglass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids
REFINED
SACCHARIN
and every article connected with Aerated water factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from
CURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co
General Merchants and Commission Agents
No. 104, Bhansari Mohalla, BOMBAY.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For the use of infants FROM BIRTH upwards. All that is necessary in adapting it for children of different ages is to make slight variations in mixing.

MELLIN'S LACTO GLYCOSE

Prepared from Mellin's Food and fresh cow's milk. This Food is for temporary use where fresh cow's milk cannot be obtained, or where for any reason milk falls under suspicion. For use, mix with warm water only. It forms a palatable food beverage for adults.

MELLIN'S FOOD BISCUITS

A solid food, easy of digestion, and recommended for children after weaning, and for those who require a readily digested, concentrated nutrient at any period of life.

Samples and directions for use printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application.

BOMBAY: H. J. Rustomjee & Co. CALCUTTA: Mackenzie Lyall & Co. COCANADA: Hall, Wilson & Co. KURRACHEE: H. J. Rustomjee & Co. MADRAS: Oakes & Co., Ltd. RANGOON: Latham Black & Co.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CEYLON: CARGILLS, LTD.

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

PRESERVES, NOURISHES, ENRICHES THE HAIR. CURES SCURF, DANDRIFF AND BADNESS SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HAIR.

GOLDEN COLOUR FOR FAIR OR GREY HAIR.

BOTTLES 3/6, 7/-, 10/6 AT CHEMISTS, STORES AND
ROWLAND'S, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

PEEK, FREAN & Co's
WINE MIXED
BISCUITS.

For Chronic Indigestion.

CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA.
CHRONIC DIARRHŒA.
STOMACH CATARRH.
AFTER FEVERS.

Angier's Emulsion is wonderfully effective in the treatment of many forms of chronic indigestion. Combining, as it does, the soothing, healing and antiseptic properties of our specially purified petroleum with the tonic properties of the hypophosphites of lime and soda, it is peculiarly adapted to the treatment of stomach and bowel disorders of a catarrhal, ulcerative or tubercular nature

Angier's Emulsion
(PETROLEUM WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES)

In many obstinate cases in which other medicines had failed, Angier's Emulsion has proved completely successful. Although mild and bland, it has a most pronounced effect in stimulating a weak stomach and restoring lost appetite. It is prescribed by the medical profession not only for chronic dyspepsia, chronic diarrhœa and dysentery, and stomach catarrh and ulcer, but also for lung affections and all wasting diseases, for debility after fevers, measles, etc., and in all cases where appetite and digestion are impaired. As petroleum is not animal oil it is acceptable to all castes. Furthermore in its preparation, the Emulsion is untouched by hand.

CAUTION.—Do not risk disappointment or worse by trying imitations made with ordinary petroleum. Be sure to get Angier's.

In three sizes; of Chemists and Bazaars.

THE ANGIER CHEMICAL CO., LTD., 31 & 32 SNOW HILL, LONDON, ENG.

"A GODSEND!"

The Indian Climate, Office Life, Mental Strain, and Worries of all kinds, no doubt tell on your nervous system, in the same way as in Mr. Sadashivram's case, and with equal certainty will Electricity, as applied by me, re-invigorate your entire being. Read the following:—

KOTAH, RAJPUTANA,
Dated the 27th September 1905.

DR. A. T. SANDEN.

DEAR DOCTOR,

Sudden changes from vigorous climates to comparatively inferior ones, sedentary habits in office life, and continuous strain upon the brain brought about to meet the ever-increasing competition of the present day, result in nervous depression. I was one of the preys of these ailments for more than six years; through loss of appetite, I took meals mechanically, flatulence and constipation followed, my system began to be undermined.

I hail the moment when I determined to try you "Electric Herculex." Before I had used it a fortnight, I found a great improvement in my appetite, flatulence disappeared, and there were every signs of coming good health in the whole of my system. I have now used the appliance for more than two months and am indeed pleased to inform you that I have regained all that I had lost. The appliance has worked wonders in my case. I have no hesitation in saying that to all those who at all care for their health, your Electric Herculex will be a Godsend.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) SADASHIVRAM,
Asstt. Revenue Supdt., Kotah State.

ALL CONSULTATIONS ARE FREE!

Come and investigate my system or send for my latest works on Electrical treatment which will be mailed you free on receipt of your name and address.

CALL OR ADDRESS

Dr. A. T. SANDEN,

MOHAMED BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
OFFICE HOURS—9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

"CAUTION."—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other imitation thereof.'

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE LAMPWAREHOUSE.

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY.

69, Esplanade Road

We are Manufacturers of

HIGH CLASS

AND OFFER YOU

the largest possible selection at Manufacturers' Prices.

ELECTRIC FITTINGS

OUR DESIGNS ARE THE LATEST.

OUR FINISH THE BEST.

OUR PRICES THE LOWEST.

69, Esplanade Road.

We stock hundreds of patterns of

ELECTROLIERS, PENDANTS, BRACKETS, TABLE AND FLOOR-STANDARDS, CEILING LIGHTS, ETC.

from the cheapest to the best style.

Our "BRILLIANT" Incandescent Lamp is the most economical and most durable Incandescent Lamp in the Market.

We stock also a variety of FIRST CLASS

ELECTRIC FANS,

Ceiling, Desk and Bracket types.

Inspection of our Showrooms respectfully invited.

Estimates and Illustrated Price List free.

A Happy, Healthy Child has a natural appetite for sweets. Be sure the Sweets are pure and wholesome. A favourite Sweet of the merry children of Merry England is

Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch.

The LANCET says— "*Really Wholesome Confectionery.*"

Manufactory: LONDON, ENGLAND.

Sol by

Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay,
" ARMY and NAVY STORES Bombay.
" PEARSON & Co, Secunderabad

Loudest, Largest and Best Chime bell made
Size : 3¼ inches.

SEABROOK BROS., 32, 33, 34, Featherstone Street, London, E. C.

GOLD & Co.
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
Patent Wrought
IRON & STEEL
HINGES
ARE THE
CHEAPEST
AND
BEST IN THE MARKET.
None are genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark.
Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

None are Genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark.

Milkmaid

BRAND

Milk

As a guarantee of Quality, see the MILKMAID on every Tin.

LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA — MAGNESIA

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

This delicious and highly nutritive food contains a far larger proportion of Flesh-forming and Strength-sustaining elements than ordinary new full-cream milk. Easy of digestion and assimilation, it imparts new life and vigour to persons of delicate constitution, and yet is, in itself,

A PERFECT FOOD

for the strong and healthy. It is invaluable in hot climates, and may be used as a beverage with marked advantage instead of tea, coffee or cocoa.

INSTANTLY PREPARED BY SIMPLY STIRRING IN WATER. UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.

Horlick's Food Co., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

A WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN AND SPECIALIST gave the undermentioned prescription to a lady suffering from nervous disorder and affection of the skin, caused by indigestion :—She should drink

BARLEY WATER

at her meals, made from

Robinson's PATENT BARLEY "A FINE POWDER"

as it did not require any preparation, being in powder form ; a spoonful could be mixed into a tumbler of water at the dinner-table, and the Barley Water was made.

KEEN, ROBINSON & CO., LTD., LONDON,
Makers of ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS.

Icilma

Is a Natural Water that has a Marvellous Vitalizing Action on the Skin.

Icilma Water is the most Rapid and Painless Remedy for Styes, Sore Eyes, Children's Irritations, Chilblains, Chaps, Nettle-Rash, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, and Insect-Stings. Prevents and Cures Sunburn, Prickly Heat, Eczema, and Irritations from Heat, Riding, or Weakness.

Icilma Fluor Cream contains no grease, and its refreshing and cleansing virtues make the Skin Healthy Transparent, Free from Wrinkles and Superfluous Hair, and give a lovely clear complexion that needs no powder

Icilma Soap is invaluable for hard or brackish water, and for all Skin Irritations; it is a revelation of what a Soap can be. The marvellous healing and beautifying powers, the soothing effects when tired, irritated, or warm, the absolute harmlessness of **Icilma** make it a necessity in every home and to every traveller.

ARMY AND NAVY STORES, and all good Chemists.

OUR GUARANTEED CHRONOGRAPHS,

THE HORSE TIMER,

IN NICKEL CASE, Rs. 25.

THE SINGLE CHRONOGRAPH,

IN STERLING SILVER CASE, WITH ORDINARY DIAL ON OTHER SIDE OF CASE, Rs. 45.

THE DOUBLE CHRONOGRAPH,

IN STERLING SILVER CASE, WITH ORDINARY DIAL ON OTHER SIDE OF CASE, Rs. 60.

THE MINUTES RECORDER

IN NICKEL CASE, Rs. 70.
IN STERLING SILVER CASE, Rs. 90.

THE SIMPLEST AND MOST RELIABLE CHRONOGRAPHS YET PRODUCED.

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY,

11, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

'GRAND PRIX," PARIS, 1900. The highest possible.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

FOR INDIAN WEAR.

Egerton Burnett's Royal "B" Serges

Look well, and are for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children, in Navy Blue, Cream, Black, Crimson, Purple, Grey, &c. Various Prices, and in Light Weights.

TROPICAL TWEEDS, DRESS FABRICS, COTTONS, LINENS, SILKS, &c.
TAILORING, to Measure. Ladies' Costumes from 26/-; Skirts from 10/-; Blouses from 8/-; Girls' Dresses from 9/-;
Men's Suits from 35/-; Boys' Suits from 10/6, &c.

Patterns, with Self-Measurement Forms and Price Lists, Post Free. Any length Sold. Special Rates for Exportation.

Address : EGERTON BURNETT LTD., INDIAN WAREHOUSE, WELLINGTON, SOM., ENGLAND.

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S EAU DE COLOGNE

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

MOST REFRESHING.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

TO PRODUCE HIGH CLASS AERATED WATERS

Use only Essences, Colours, etc., manufactured by

W. J. BUSH & CO., LTD.,

ASH GROVE, HACKNEY, LONDON.

"The Oldest Essence Distillers in the World."

W. J. BUSH & Co. have had great experience in supplying Regimental Aerated Water Factories in India, Egypt, Malta, South Africa, etc., and are prepared to give full information to Mess Presidents of Regiments who wish to provide Aerated Waters of a really wholesome quality.

W. J. BUSH & Co.'s manufactures are sold by all the best merchants throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

PRICE LISTS AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

Recipes and full information for the manufacture of Aerated Waters free with first order.

COLEMAN'S WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 6,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

"An Ideal Pick-me-up. Suitable for all Climates."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENGLAND.

AGENTS:
BOMBAY—N. Powell & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ltd.), V. Nathoo & Co., Edulji Bros., Madon & Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet and Co., Bathgate & Co. and Kedar Nath Dutt. BANGALORE—J. B. Forster & Co. DELHI—A. Barakat & Co. LAHORE—E. Plomer & Co. LUCKNOW—Murray & Co. LUMPUR—Federal Dispensary. MADRAS—R. Maclure, and Smith & Co. COLOMBO—P. T. de Jong & Sons.

Agents:—Messrs. ARTHURTON & Co., 14, Clive Street, Calcutta.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829.

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late Lord CLYDE said :—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

A Celebrated Physician says—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.) HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

N.B. Be sure you get WILKINSON'S the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus W

Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to Look at the Label. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

AGENTS :—TREACHER & Co., Limited ; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.'s
HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

ADOPTED BY ALL THE LEADING CLUBS & MESSES THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.

Price per 100 Rs. 7.

Price per 100 Rs. 5-8

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s. Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East,

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

D. M. DUKLE & Co.
PHOTO DEALERS,
5 Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

TENT MANUFACTURERS.

GOLD MEDAL.—Calcutta International Exhibition.
SILVER MEDAL.—Melbourne International Exhibition.
BRONZE MEDAL.—Indian and Colonial Exhibition, London.

BECHOBA TENT.

TENTS!
TENTS!!
TENTS!!!
TENTS!!!!

ISS COTTAGE TENT.

Price List and full particulars obtainable from THE MANAGING PARTNER, ELGIN MILLS Co., CAWNPORE.

SERVANT'S PAL.

Calcutta, Bombay and Karachi. Agents—MESSRS. SAMUEL FITZE & Co., LD

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola Regd

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.

JEWELLERY UP TO DATE.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 32.

Gold brooch set sapphire and pearls, Rs. 100.

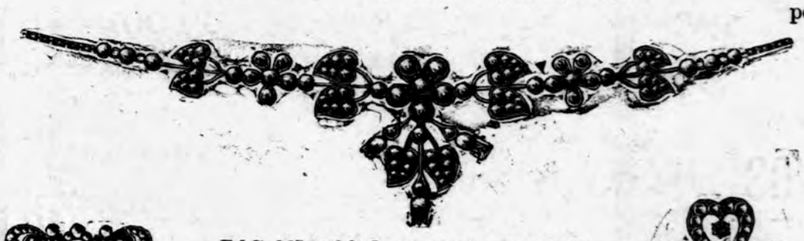
Gold necklet set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 175.

Gold pearl pendant, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set pearl, Rs. 32.

Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.

Gold brooch set peridot and pearls, Rs. 140.



Gold necklet set pearls, Rs. 250.

Gold pendant pearls, and chain, Rs. 50.

Gold brooch olivine and pearls, Rs. 112.

Gold pendant and chain set pearls, Rs. 50.

Gold pendant set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 115.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 75.

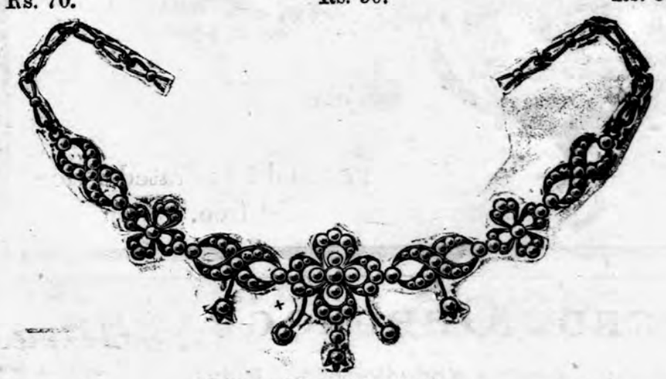
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 70.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set diamonds and pearls, Rs. 135

Gold pendant set pearls platinum and gold chain, Rs. 55.



Gold necklet of turquoise and pearls, Rs. 275.

Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

PYRKE'S "APOLLO" RESTAURANT
IS NOW OPEN

ENGLISH MEALS
Served in
ENGLISH STYLE
Under
ENGLISH SUPERVISION.

Electric Light & Fans Throughout.

Band every Monday, Wednesday & Saturday.

APOLLO BUNDER.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'

A SIMPLE REMEDY FOR ALL IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

'It is not too much to say that the merits of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' have been published, tested, and approved, literally from Pole to Pole, and that its cosmopolitan popularity to-day presents one of the most signal illustrations of commercial enterprise to be found in our trading records.'—*European Mail.*

CAUTION.—*See Capsule marked* ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' *Without it you have a* WORTHLESS IMITATION.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

B.C. TRADE MARK

CURES MEN & WOMEN

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, Irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS.
Circular mailed on request.
MANUFACTURED BY
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.

KEATING'S LOZENGES EASILY CURE THE WORST COUGH.

One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 80 years is a certain test of their value. Sold in bottles everywhere.

Grimault's Indian Cigarettes for asthma

Recommended by Medical Authorities for the immediate relief of Asthma and Bronchial trouble, Hay Fever, Laryngitis and Irritation of the air passages.

GRIMAULT'S CIGARETTES ease the feeling of tightness across the chest and give a relief from gasping for breath

GRIMAULT & Cie, 8, r. Vivienne, Paris.

The first essential for the preservation of the teeth is to keep them clean.

CALVERT'S
Carbolic
Tooth Powder

makes the use of your toothbrush so much more complete and satisfactory, because it perfects the cleansing, and also supplies the necessary antiseptic properties.

It is thoroughly pleasant to use, too, and leaves a clean refreshing taste in the mouth.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

Calvert's Prickly-heat Soap is delightful for bath and toilet use, and being antiseptic, alleviates the annoyance of prickly heat or other skin irritation.

ESTABLISHED 1867.
Cable Address: "Woodhouse, Brighouse." A. 1. Code.
WOODHOUSE & MITCHELL, LIMITED.
Brighouse, Yorkshire, England.
STEAM ENGINES & MILL GEARING
For Textile, Flour & other Mills.
Contractors to H.M. War Department.

Published by the Proprietor GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 191, Meadow Street, Fort Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.; 1, Wellington-Street, London, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.; 69, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C. PARIS, Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co. Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.